THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.

VOLUME XXXI. LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 29 1861. NUMBER 160.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE.
JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING, GREEN STREET,
BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—Daily, delivered in the city.....$10 00
Daily, by mail, in advance.....5 00
Country daily.....5 00
Tri-Weekly.....5 00
Weekly, in advance, single copy.....2 00
In clubs of five or over.....1 60

☞ Remittances by mail in registered letters at our risk.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL FOR REGULAR ADVERTISERS.

8 square, changeable weekly, per annum.....$40 00
do do 2 times a week, per annum.....60 00
do do 3 times do do.....100 00
Each additional square, one-fifth of the above price.
Advertisements published at intervals—$1 for first insertion and 75 cents for each subsequent one.
Announcing candidates, $1 per week for each name.
Yearly advertisers pay quarterly, all others in advance.
Real estate and steamboat advertisements, sheriffs' and constables' sales, notices, meetings, theatrical, circus, or similar advertising, not published by the year.
Advertisements for charitable institutions, for companies, ward, and other public meetings, and such like, half price.
Editorial notices and communications, inserted in editorial columns and intended to promote private interests, 50 cents per line; these only inserted at the discretion of the editors.
No communications will be inserted unless accompanied by the real name of the author.
Standing advertisements will be charged for the first insertion and 12½ cents for each continuance; each change considered a new advertisement.
Advertisements inserted only in the Evening Bulletin will be charged half the above prices; if inserted in Daily Journal and continued, after first insertion, in the Evening Bulletin, one-fourth the above prices.
Advertisements kept on the inside of the Journal charged an extra price.
ADVERTISING RATES—Tri-Weekly Journal.—Each square 10 lines or less, first insertion.....$1 00
Each continuance.....50
Written notice must be given to take out and stop advertisements of yearly advertisers before the year expires, otherwise we shall charge till done.
No contract of yearly advertisers can will be discontinued without previous notice to us, nor will any charge made for less than one year at the yearly rates.

MEDICAL.

MANHOOD.
How Lost, How Restored.
Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope,
ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT, AND RADICAL CURE OF SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness, and Involuntary Emissions, including Impotency and Mental and Physical Incapacity.
By ROB. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.
Author of the "Marriage Guide," &c.
The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.
Sent under seal to any address, *post paid*, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, M. D., 127 Bowery, New York, Post Box 4,586.
ad diy

Cincinnati Venereal Hospital,
Established in the year 1850,
FOR THE CURE OF PRIVATE DISEASES.
And under the control of the most eminent Physicians to the word.
DR. E. BONAPARTE, from London and Paris Hospitals, and for the past ten years of the Cincinnati Venereal Hospital, and Dr. E. H. Reynolds, late of New York. This is the only office in the city where a permanent cure of private diseases can be obtained without the use of mercury or change of diet. Gonorrhœa cured in 6 to 8 days. Gleet cured in 1 to 2 weeks. Stricture cured in 1 to 3 weeks. Nocturnal emissions stopped in 1 to 3 days. Seminal weakness cured in 1 to 3 days. Syphilis in its primary stage cured in 3 days. Secondary symptoms cured in 1 to 2 weeks. Skin disease cured in 1 to 2 weeks. Urethral stricture cured in 1 to 4 weeks. All diseases of a private nature treated with unparalleled success, male or female.
Dr. Bonaparte's great work on private diseases, the private guide to health, is benefited to all, male and female (free of cost) and remains unsurpassed as the enlighten those who grope in darkness. Price 25 cents, sent by mail.
Dr. Bonaparte's Celebrated Preventive never has nor never will fail—married ladies too fearful to bear children, except at the hazard of life, should be in possession of this preventive. Price reduced to $5.
Dr. Bonaparte's French Patent Male Safe. It is perfectly safe and never attacked or injured by any instrument, and is the only safe and sure preventive against pregnancy and disease. The price of the French Patent Male Safe is $1 the single one, $4 per half dozen, $7 per dozen. Sent by mail.
☞ Madame Louier's Female Monthly Pills are a safe and reliable remedy for suppressions and all female diseases. Ladies should not use them during pregnancy, as they will produce miscarriage. Price $1 per box—extra fee $1—sent to any address by mail.
Dr. B. & R. are the men to consult, they are unquestionably acknowledged to be the most skillful and learned of venereal diseases, and the only Doctors who receive Monthly Reports from all parts of the country, have performed from an early age of youth to witness the various diseases which afflict mankind, and to which the journeyman, through a long and laborious apprenticeship, every sphere of life, from the humble abode of poverty to the mansion of the honored and honor ascended beyond a doubt the vast suffering of humanity, they determined to select the generative system as their particular study, and to devote their whole attention to the alleviation of the diseases of those important functions. No letters will be answered unless they contain a remittance or a postage stamp.
Call, or address
Dns. BONAPARTE & REYNOLDS,
No. 185 Sycamore street, bet. Fifth and Sixth, east side, Cincinnati, O.
Office hours, 6 A. M. to 9 P. M. fi8 lordply

Military Goods.

REMOVAL.
Brandies & Crawford,
GRAIN DEALERS,
HAVE removed to the new Warehouse on the southwest corner of Main and First streets.
We will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Grain, delivered at our store or at any good shipping point on the Ohio river.
BRANDIES & CRAWFORD.

POWDER
OF ALL qualities constantly on hand and for sale by DAVIS & SPEED, Agents for the Manufacturers.
LOUISVILLE, Sept. 2, 1859.
MESSRS. DAVIS & SPEED, Agents of Oriental Powder Co., Louisville:
Gentlemen: have been using your Blasting Powder and we take pleasure in stating that we find it equal if not superior to any Powder that we have ever used.
ARTHUR CAMPBELL,
Superintendent for Smith & Smyser.
I cordially concur in the above and cheerfully recommend it to the public.
J. B. SMITH.
I consider the above Powder superior to any we have ever been able to obtain.
H. FOSKIT.
Gentlemen: We take pleasure in recommending your Oriental Rifle Powder as equal if not superior to any we have ever used. It being very cleanly and strong. This we assert after a thorough trial. Respectfully yours,
GEORGE W. WOMACK,
J. FRY LAWRENCE,
P. BRIDWIER,
H. A. KNEASTER,
ZACHARY L. TAYLOR.
A. BURNS.
ad7 diy

MAD. D. RUHL,
No. 427 Fourth st., next door to Mozart Hall,
MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER OF MILITARY GOODS of every description, EPAULETTES, SASHES, BELTS, SWORDS, SWORD KNOTS, SHOULDER TASSELS, STATE GUARD and U. S. BUTTONS, &c., &c. All orders promptly filled and at short notice.
ap26 dtf

New Arrival of
MILLINERY GOODS!
I HAVE JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS ANOTHER invoice of
ENGLISH STRAW BONNETS,
MISSES' SUN HATS,
BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS,
RIBBONS, &c., &c.
I am determined to sell cheap for cash, and purchasers will find it to their advantage to give me a call.
MRS. M. J. BRYANT,
154 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

Change of Firm.
T. SHANKS & CO. have associated W. A. GAILBRAITH with their firm, and purchased the stand of SMITH & CORN, on south side of Market street, below Floyd, where they will conduct the WHOLESALE and RETAIL GROCERY and PRODUCE business. Connected with their house they have a good WAGON-YARD, with ample accommodation for horses, wagons, and other vehicles, and would be glad to see their old friends.
T. SHANKS,
H. T. HORN,
W. A. GAILBRAITH.
July 13, 1860. dtf

REMOVAL.
CANNON, SHERRILL, & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in Notions, Variety & Fancy Goods,
HAVE REMOVED to
No. 635 south side of Main, 3 doors from Seventh street.
Our stock of Goods being too large for the season, we have concluded to take in payment for Goods, in lieu of all the Banks in the different States that were in good standing the first of this month except the notes of the Banks of Illinois lately thrown out by the Bankers at Chicago.
Our stock of CHRISTMAS TOYS is quite complete.
m27 dtf CANNON, SHERRILL, & CO.

HARVEST KEGS—15 dozen oak Harvest Kegs, 1 and 2 gallon, also 1 gallon tinned and on rod, all sizes; just received and for sale by
ap29 528 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

OAK WELL BUCKETS—35 dozen Oak Well Buckets, various kinds, just received and for sale low by
ap29 528 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS
Will find a well-assorted stock of HATS, CAPS, and STRAW GOODS, at No. 428 Main street, which can be purchased low, or these goods have never let been sold in this market by cash purchasers or by prompt-paying customers on short time.
PRATHER & SMITH.

CANDLES AND SOAP—
200 boxes Star Candles;
100 do Mold do;
200 do common Star Soap;
50 do German do;
50 do Toilet do;
50 do Castile do; for sale by
CASTLEMAN, MURRELL, & CO.

MAPLE SUGAR—50 lbs pure Maple Sugar just received and for sale by
W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

Seine Twine, Trot-Lines, &c.
A FULL assortment of Seine Twine, Trot-Lines, Stafing, Chalk-Lines, 12 Lb-Line, Flax-Lines, Flax, Hemp, and Cotton Twines, Manilla, Cotton, and Hemp Rope, &c., in store and for sale low by
ORRIN RAWSON,
ap29 528 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

LOVERING'S REFINED SUGARS—50 bbls Crushed, Powdered, and Granulated received and for sale by
ap24 RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

CHAMPAGNE WINES—
25 cases Ve Clicquot;
25 do Delpondor;
25 baskets Verzenay;
25 do Heidsick & Co.
In store and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers by
m31 J. P. THOMPSON.

JAVA COFFEE—A supply of superior old Java Coffee for sale by
J. T. LANHAM & CO.,
m24 Importers of Tea, &c., Third st.

THE SOLDIER'S GUIDE, a Complete Manual and Drill Book for the use of all Volunteers, Militia, and Home Guard, by an Officer of the U. S. Army. Price—bound in paper, $0 25; board, 50 cts.
Copies sent per mail, post-paid, for 25 cts. Address
F. MADDEN'S BOOKSTORE,
m24 251 Third st.

FLOUR—25 bbls Extra White Wheat Family Flour for sale by
GARDNER & CO.

GOLDEN SIRUP, MAPLE MOLASSES, AND ST. LOUIS SIRUP, in 10-gallon kegs and on rod, for sale by
HIBBITT & BOS.

MOLASSES—800 bbls and 150 half bbls choice, in store and for sale by
H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO.

LE BON TON for April, 1861;
LA LANTIC MONTHLY for April, 1861;
For sale at
F. MADDEN'S, 251 Third st.

CATAWBA WINE—50 bbls Blanda's pure Catawba Wine in store and for sale by
W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

TEA—
200 packages Gunpowder Tea;
40 half chests Black and Green Tea;
In store and for sale by
MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

MEDICAL.

The Early Physical Degeneracy
OF THE
AMERICAN PEOPLE.
JUST PUBLISHED BY DR. STONE,
Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute,
A Treatise on the Causes of Early Physical Decline of American People; the Cause of Nervous Debility, Consumption, and Marasmus.
☞ This work is of a high moral tone, written in chaste yet thrilling language, and appeals directly to the moral consciousness of ALL. Parents and Guardians especially, detailing scientific and reliable aids and treatment for cure.
It will be sent by mail on receipt of *two 3-cent stamps*.
☞ PARENTS and GUARDIANS fail not to send and obtain this book.
☞ YOUNG MEN! you, too, should at once secure a copy of this book.
A Word of Solemn Conscientious Advice to those who will Reflect.
A class of maladies prevail to a fearful extent in community dooming at least one-fifth youth of both sexes annually to an early grave. These diseases are very imperfectly understood. Their extensive ramifications and symptoms are Nervous Debility, Relaxation, and Exhaustion; Marasmus or wasting and consumption of the tissues of the whole body; shortness of breathing or hurried breathing on ascending a hill or a flight of stairs, great palpitation of the Heart; Asthma, Bronchitis, and Cough; Night Sweats, shaking of the Hands and Limbs; aversion to society and to business or slight dimness of Eyes; slight loss of Memory; dizziness of the Head; Neuralgic Pains in various parts of the body; Pains in the Back or Limbs; Lumbago, Dyspepsia, or indigestion; irregularity of the Bowels; diseased sections of the Kidneys and other glands of the body, as Leucorrhœa or Fluor Albus, or Morbid Epilepsy, Hysteria, and Nervous Spasms.
Now, in almost nine cases out of every one hundred all the above named disorders, and a host of others not named, as Consumption of the Lungs, and the most insidious and vile form of Consumption of the Spinal Nerves, known as Tabes Dorsalis, and Tabes mesenterica, have their seat and origin in diseases of Pelvic Viscera. Hence the want of success in the part of old school practice in treating symptoms only.
Dr. Andrew Stone, Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institution, is now engaged in treating this class of modern maladies with the most astonishing success. The treatment adopted by the Institution is not it is based upon scientific principles, with new discovered remedies, without mercury or poisons. The facilities of correspondence enable persons at their homes, in any part of the country, from accurate description, and by following the rules he publishes, and them by mail or express. Printed interrogatories will be forward on application.
☞ Consumption, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the Throat cured as well at the home of patients as at the Institution. Medicines sent to any address, including Medicated Vapors, with inhaler, and ample directions for their use, and direct correspondence.
☞ Patents supplied for *intercontinental or divine* must enclose return stamps to cover collection.
☞ The attending physician will be found at the Institution daily, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. of each day. Sundays in the forenoon.
DR. ANDREW STONE, M. ANDREW STONE,
Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institution and Physician for diseases of the Heart, Throat, and Lungs, 86 Fifth street, Troy, N. Y.

TO FEMALES.
MRS. DOCTRESS STONE,
THE MATRON OF OUR INSTITUTION,
Who is thoroughly versed and perfect in the pathology of the many afflictive and proscribing maladies of more modern origin, will devote exclusive attention to this class of complaints for ladies only.
☞ The Avoculine Medical Douche, a most important invention for females, only by express $5.
Consultation free. Medical Doctress Stone confidentially by letter or personally. Address
MRS. M. O. STONE, M. D.,
Matron to the Institution,
ad7 deodly TROY, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

308. FOR GOOD MATTRESSES, 308.
UPHOLSTERY WORK,
AND
WINDOW-SHADES OF SUPERIOR STYLE,
GO TO MARGELLUS & LENTSCH'S,
JEFFERSON STREET, NORTH SIDE,
Between Third and Fourth.
☞ AWNING GOODS of every style and quality. ☞ AWNINGS made and put up to order.
☞ "Don't" forget No. 308.
all ea3tw

GEORGE T. SHAW.....DICK PORTER.
"ROUND THE CORNER"
SALOON AND RESTAURANT,
Corner Sixth Street and Court Place,
OPPOSITE THE CITY COURT ROOMS,
Louisville, Ky.
SHAW & PORTER, Proprietors.
MEALS at all hours of the day and night. Our Larder is supplied with the best Game, Meats, Poultry, Game, and Oysters, the best in the market. In our Saloon are to be found Imported Wines, Liquors, and Cigars of the Choicest Brands.
Sole agents in Kentucky for J. J. Sand's celebrated Cincinnati Milwaukie X-XX, and XXX Pale Cream and Wheat Beers, in bottles, in barrels and half barrels, or by the bottle.
Call "Round THE CORNER."
m13 bdditf

REMOVAL.
Brandies & Crawford,
GRAIN DEALERS,
HAVE removed to the new Warehouse on the southwest corner of Main and First streets.
We will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Grain, delivered at our store or at any good shipping point on the Ohio river.
BRANDIES & CRAWFORD.

POWDER
OF ALL qualities constantly on hand and for sale by DAVIS & SPEED, Agents for the Manufacturers.
LOUISVILLE, Sept. 2, 1859.
MESSRS. DAVIS & SPEED, Agents of Oriental Powder Co., Louisville:
Gentlemen: have been using your Blasting Powder and we take pleasure in stating that we find it equal if not superior to any Powder that we have ever used.
ARTHUR CAMPBELL,
Superintendent for Smith & Smyser.
I cordially concur in the above and cheerfully recommend it to the public.
J. B. SMITH.
I consider the above Powder superior to any we have ever been able to obtain.
H. FOSKIT.
Gentlemen: We take pleasure in recommending your Oriental Rifle Powder as equal if not superior to any we have ever used. It being very cleanly and strong. This we assert after a thorough trial. Respectfully yours,
GEORGE W. WOMACK,
J. FRY LAWRENCE,
P. BRIDWIER,
H. A. KNEASTER,
ZACHARY L. TAYLOR.
A. BURNS.
ad7 dtf

Flag and Tent Depot.
MARSHALL & DICKINSON,
No. 217 Fourth street,
BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET STS.,
Are prepared to make to order, at short notice, all sizes and kinds of
FLAGS & TENTS,
Also a large stock of
BLANKETS,
FLAG MATERIAL,
WATER-PROOF CANVAS,
For the Army service. For sale low by
MARSHALL & DICKINSON,
m11 217 Fourth st., between Main and Market.

NAVY REVOLVER.
ONE EXTRA NAVY SIZE REVOLVER for sale at
m9 C. ORMSBY'S, 345 Main st.

CAVALRY GAUNTLETS!
CAVALRY GAUNTLETS!
WE have now on hand a large assortment of Gauntlets suitable for Cavalry and other Military purposes, and for sale low at
SPROUT & MANDEVILLE'S,
Corner Fourth and Main sts.,
m11 Under National Hotel.

SAFES—Little's chilled iron Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, with his celebrated combination lock on them, in store and for sale at the manufacturer's prices by
W. E. BELKNAP & CO.

DRIED PEACHES AND APPLES—A few bushels of choice Dried Peaches and Apples just received at the Wooden Ware and Broom Store and for sale at
ORRIN RAWSON,
m8 528 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

Cedar Chests.
17 CEDAR CHESTS of all sizes and for sale at reduced prices to close the consignor out by
OZEIN RAWSON.
m18 528 Main street, between Third and Fourth.

CLARET WINES—
25 cases St. Julien;
25 do St. Emilion;
25 do St. Estephe;
Just received and for sale by
J. P. THOMPSON.

CANDLES—3,000 Hams, Sides, and Shoulders in store and for sale by
HIBBITT & SON.

HIBBITT & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERY, FLOUR, and TEA STORE, No. 528 Market street, between Second and Third, Louisville, Ky. all

SUNDRIES—
1,000 bbls Flour;
500 bbls Apples;
500 bbls Potatoes;
50 bbls Onions;
200 bags Buckwheat Flour;
In store and for sale by
JOHN SNYDER & CO.

SUGAR—
200 hhds fair to prime Sugar;
10 hhds White Refined do;
In store and for sale by
ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO.

SUGAR—20 hhds prime received per steamers Magnolia and B. J. Adams and for sale by
RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

COFFEE—300 bags Rio Coffee just received per steamboat Magnolia and for sale by
WM. GAY.

BALTIMORE RACKED CIDER just received and for sale by
J. SMITH SPEED, Main st.

RICE—75 casks Rice received per mailboat and for sale by
RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

CODFISH
5 cases Codfish;
2 boxes do;
For sale low to close consignment.
GARDNER & CO.

HAMS—
4,000 canvassed Hams;
400 prime country do;
In store and for sale by
GARDNER & CO.

MESS PORK—80 bbls for sale by
GARDNER & CO.

MACKEREL—Prime new Fish in whole and ½ bbls and kits, also No. 1 Salmon in bbls and kits, in store and for sale by
W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

FLOUR—
64 bbls Rushville Mills Double Extra Flour;
250 bbls Knightstown " " " "
100 bbls Willow Grove " " " "
In store and for sale by
ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO.,
a4 Corner Second and Washington sts.

FLOUR, &c.—A full assortment of silk, Linen, and Cotton Floss, and a full assortment of Hoop Skirts of all sizes, just received and for sale by
JAMES LOW & CO.,
m9 208 and 210 west side Sixth st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. HALL'S
Louisville
MEDICAL INFIRMARY,
CONDUCTED ON THE PLAN OF THE HOSPITAL DES VENERIENS, PARIS.

WHERE there is afflicted with any private disease, should at once apply for prompt treatment without risk or exposure, viz: Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Ulcers, Tumors, Cancers, Secondary, and Constitutional Syphilis, Diseases of the Kidneys, etc. By this system it is proved that the venereal consultant is as entirely under the control of medicine as is a common cold or simple fever; and, while treatment persons are dail, sending away their patients in hopelessness, and giving them up only from their own inconsistency, complete and per manent cures are constantly being effected at this Infirmary.
YOUNG MEN, TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Dr. H. devotes much of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a certain habit which ruins both body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for either business or society. The mind of those early habits, or the excess of riper years, are to weaken and debilitate the constitution, destroy the physical and mental powers, diminish and eclipse the manly feelings, and exhaust the vital energies of manhood; the pleasures of life are marred, the object of marriage frustrated, and existence itself rendered a term of unceasing misery and regret. Such persons, especially those contemplating marriage, should reflect that a cure is immediate application, as Dr. H., by his new treatment, is enabled to insure a speedy and permanent cure.
DR. HALL'S AMERICAN VEGETABLE PILLS.—No article of medicine intended for the exclusive use of females has ever yet been introduced that has received universal satisfaction as the American Periodical Pills. They can be relied on in all cases of Menstrual Obstruction, Irregularities, &c., as a safe and sure female remedy. Price, per mail, $1 and one postage stamp.
Patients living at a distance can be cured at home by sending a description of their disease and inclosing a stamp.
Medicine sent to any address.
☞ Office No. 115 Jefferson street, between First and Second. Office open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.
d34eod L. HALL, M. D.

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,
Chartered by the Legislature of Ky.
For the Cure of all Private Diseases.
A MEDICAL REPORT.
Containing THIRTY fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Sexual Organs, in a state of Health and Disease.
PRICE ONLY TEN CENTS.
☞ Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union.

ON A NEW METHOD of treating Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Ulcers, Tumors, Cancers, Secondary, and Constitutional Syphilis, Diseases of the Kidneys, etc. By this system it is proved that the venereal consultant is as entirely under the control of medicine as is a common cold or simple fever; and, while treatment persons are dail, sending away their patients in hopelessness, and giving them up only from their own inconsistency, complete and per manent cures are constantly being effected at this Infirmary.
YOUNG MEN, TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Dr. H. devotes much of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a certain habit which ruins both body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for either business or society. The mind of those early habits, or the excess of riper years, are to weaken and debilitate the constitution, destroy the physical and mental powers, diminish and eclipse the manly feelings, and exhaust the vital energies of manhood; the pleasures of life are marred, the object of marriage frustrated, and existence itself rendered a term of unceasing misery and regret. Such persons, especially those contemplating marriage, should know that a cure is immediate application, as Dr. H., by his new treatment, is enabled to insure a speedy and permanent cure.
DR. HALL'S AMERICAN VEGETABLE PILLS.—No article of medicine intended for the exclusive use of females has ever yet been introduced that has received universal satisfaction as the American Periodical Pills. They can be relied on in all cases of Menstrual Obstruction, Irregularities, &c., as a safe and sure female remedy. Price, per mail, $1 and one postage stamp.
Patients living at a distance can be cured at home by sending a description of their disease and inclosing a stamp.
Medicine sent to any address.
☞ Office No. 115 Jefferson street, between First and Second. Office open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.
d34eod L. HALL, M. D.

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,
Chartered by the Legislature of Ky.
For the Cure of all Private Diseases.
A MEDICAL REPORT.
Containing THIRTY fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Sexual Organs, in a state of Health and Disease.
PRICE ONLY TEN CENTS.
☞ Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union.

ON the infirmities of youth and maturity, disclosing the secret follies of both sexes at all ages, causing debility, nervousness, depression of spirits, palpitation of the heart, solitude, trepidations, involuntary blushes, defective memory, indigestion, constipation, and headache, &c. Containing 120 pages, and illustrated with numerous engravings and beautiful engravings. It is a truth, and advisor to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain sound doubts of their physical condition, and who are ignorant of having transmitted health, happiness, and privileges to which every human being is entitled. With Confessions of a Boarding School Miss, a College Student, and a Young Married Lady, full of romance and thrilling interest.
Young men who have trembled with weakness, generally caused by a bad habit of youth, the effects of which are dizziness, pains, forgetfulness, sometimes a ringing in the ears, weak eyes, weakness of the limbs, lower extremities, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, with melancholy, may be cured by the author's NEW PARIS AND LONDON TREATMENT.
We have for the private part of the past year, devoted our time in VERMONT to the study of PHYSIOLOGY, availing ourselves of the knowledge and research of the most skilled Physicians and Surgeons in Europe and Paris, and have discovered the ALTA DE LENOIRE, RIOORD, BRECHETEAU, ACTON, and CURTMUNS, Paris French and English hospitals. Our tour extended through Canada, Nova Scotia, Ireland, England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, visiting in our tour the principal hospitals in Paris, London, Rome, Venice, Vienna, Dresden, Berlin, &c., &c. We have been amply repaid by the additional knowledge we have acquired in the treatment of venereal diseases to which we have directed our attention. Those who place themselves under our care may rely on the secrecy and honor of the many NEW AND EFFICIENT REMEDIES which we are enabled to introduce into our practice, and the public may rest assured of the same care, honor, and SECRECY, and attention being paid to their case, which has so enhanced our reputation as benefactors as a Physician in our PECULIAR department of professional practice.
Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States or Canada, by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. Business correspondence strictly confidential.
☞ Dr. L.'s Office is still located as established, under the name of
DR. LA CROIX.
☞ To insure safety to all letters simply address
"THE LA CROIX MEDICAL INSTITUTE,"
No. 3 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.
d dawtf

SHIGFRIED REHWALD,
No. 314 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson,
MANUFACTURER AND JOBBER OF EVERY variety of JEWELRY. Fine Diamond Mountings and the best of Gold Pens with Diamond Points executed in the most superior style, of the best material, all work warranted. Prices reasonable. Old gold taken in exchange.
linss diy

WESTERN HOTEL,
LATE VACARO HOUSE,
SOUTH SIDE MARKET, BET. FOURTH & FIFTH,
JACOB FRIEND & CO., Propr's.
WE would respectfully inform the public that since the above house has passed from the hands of Mr. Vacaro it has been entirely repaired and refitted, and is now open for the reception of guests. Located in the central and business part of the city, it has rare advantages for the travelling public, and we trust will spare no pains to make their guests feel comfortable and satisfied in every respect. The larder will always be supplied with the best the market and season afford and the bar will be stocked with only the best of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c.
☞ We respectfully solicit the patronage of the old patrons and of the public in general.
JACOB FRIEND & CO.
m29 d3m

NEW PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.
Messrs. GARRETT & NICKERSON have purchased the GALLERY on Main street, between Second and Third, Louisville, Ky., formerly occupied by Mr. G. T. Shaw, in which they have gone to considerable expense in refitting, and are now prepared to execute the very finest in the West. We are prepared to furnish all grades of Photographs at the art. Photographs in oil, water colors, and India Ink. Satisfaction given to all. Give us a call.
C. A. GARRETT, Geo. H. NICKERSON.
☞ The Gallery is closed on Sunday. may10

APPLES—75 bbls Apples just received and for sale by
ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.

LOVERING'S SUGARS—50 bbls Lovering's Crushed, Powdered, and Granulated Sugars received per steamer Empire and for sale by
ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.

SUGAR-HOUSE MOLASSES—75 bbls St. James Sugar House Molasses in store and for sale by
ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.

CHOICE PICKLES AND CATCHUPS—English Gherkins, Cucumber Pickles, Catchups, Sauces, Preserves, Oils, Gelatine, Chocolate, Cocoa, &c., just received and for sale by (a8) HIBBITT & SON.

RICE—15 casks rice received and for sale by
RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

SUNDRIES—
250 bags Cotton Yarn, assorted numbers;
150 bales No. 1 Batting;
50 do Extra do;
25 do No. 2 do;
50 bags white Carpet Chain;
35 do colored do do;
100 do Candle-Wick;
35 do Winding do; for sale by
GARDNER & CO.

OLD BOURBON WHISKY—200 bbls of very superior quality, and all years old, for sale by
H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO.

MOLASSES—2,000 bbls and 1,000 half bbls prime quality, and in Glover's superior cooperage, for sale by (bulk)
H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO.

SCOTCH ALE—112 doz of Wm. Younger & Co.'s brand just received and for sale by
J. P. THOMPSON.

MOLASSES—
1,000 bbls prime Plantation, in superior cooperage;
200 bbls do do do;
In store and for sale by
H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO.

SPIRITS, WINES, &c.—French Brandy, Scotch Whisky, Holland's Jamaica Rum, Foreign Wines, Port, Sherry, Santerne, and Catawba Wine for sale. We are sole agents in Louisville for the Ste Montebello Champagne.
J. T. LANHAM & CO.,
m24 Importers of Tea, &c., Third st.

UNION—UNION—UNION—UNION.
NOTE PAPER AND ENVELOPES, embellished with UNION State and Stripes. Price of Envelops, $4 per 1,000 or $1 per 100; Note Paper, $4 25 per ream or 50 cts per quire.
F. MADDEN'S BOOKSTORE,
m17 251 Third street.
☞ Samples sent on receipt of 10 cts in money or stamps.

PINE APPLE CHEESE—10 cases Pine-Apple Cheese, R. Norton brand, for sale by
m18 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. H. STOKES,
(SUCCESSOR TO E. & W. H. STOKES,)
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
COACH AND SADDLERY HARDWARE,
Old-established Saddlery Warehouse,
No. 435 Main St., between Fifth and Sixth,
Louisville, Ky.
☞ Merchants and Manufacturers would find it to their interest to examine my stock before making their purchases, and orders from a distance will be attended to as if made in person.
m7 d6m&wood&tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO BE DRAWN in LOUISVILLE, KY.,
June 4, 1861,
Library Association Company's
DISTRIBUTION OF CASH GIFTS.
ONE THOUSAND PRIZES IN MONEY!
Tickets Limited to 5,000.
TICKETS $3, OR SIX TICKETS FOR $10.
Responsible Agents are wanted to sell Tickets for the above-named company.
Terms very liberal.
☞ For Tickets, Schemes, or Agencies, address
BYERS & CLEMENS,
ad dtf Louisville, Ky.

CASH! CASH!
Great Sacrifice of
LACES, EMBROIDERIES, FANCY GOODS, HOOP SKIRTS, HOSIERY, WHITE GOODS, LINEN CAMBRIC, JACONETAS, SWISS EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS, JACONET, SWISS, AND LACE FLOUNCINGS, and in fact our entire stock, comprising the most beautiful designs and styles.
Will be Sacrificed for Cash.
The ladies will do well to call at once and secure the greatest and most astonishing bargains ever known.
GERHART & CANNON,
m7 535 Fourth st., opposite Mozart Hall.

DRY GOODS.
WE have on hand a good stock of DRY GOODS, to which we invite the attention of the trade.
CASH ON DELIVERY.
JAMES LOW & CO.,
m7 208 and 210 west side Sixth st.

Pure Concentrated Extract of Jamaica Ginger
MANUFACTURED and for sale wholesale and retail at the CAPITOL DRUG STORE.
O. H. STRATTAN, Proprietor.

Gwynn's Prepared White Glue
MANUFACTURED for the trade by
O. H. STRATTAN,
Capitol Drug Store.

Camphorated Arnica Liniment
MANUFACTURED and for sale at our establishment.
O. H. STRATTAN, Druggist,
Opposite the Post-office.

For Invalids.
TONIC WINE BITTERS dispensed with Soda Water.
O. H. STRATTAN,
Opposite the Post-office.

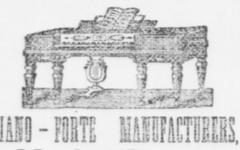
PRESCRIPTIONS.
I AM prepared to render entire satisfaction to the good citizens of Louisville in this department of my business.
O. H. STRATTAN, Apothecary,
may9 dtf Opposite the Post-office.

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS!
DO YOU WANT WHISKERS!
DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE!
DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE!
BELLINGHAM'S
CELEBRATED
STIMULATING ONGUENT
For the Whiskers and Hair.
The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of the United States that they have obtained the Agency for and are now enabled to offer to the American public the above justly celebrated and world-renowned article
THE STIMULATING ONGUENT
Is prepared by Dr. C. P. BELLINGHAM, an eminent physician of London, and is warranted to bring out a thick set of
WHISKERS OR A MUSTACHE
in from three to six weeks. This article is the only one of the kind used by the French, and in London and Paris it is in universal use.
It is a beautiful, economical, soothing, yet stimulating compound, rendering the hair soft, pliable, and imparting a beautiful growth of luxuriant hair. It applied to the scalp, it will cure baldness, and cause the spring up in place of the hair, a healthy growth of new hair. Applied according to directions, it will turn any or rusty hair to a beautiful glossy black or brown. It is unsurpassed for leaving it soft, smooth, and flexible. The "ONGUENT" is an indispensable article in every gentleman's toilet, and after once using it he will never be without it, and information be without it.
The subscribers are the only Agents for the article in the United States, to whom all orders must be addressed.
Price One Dollar a box. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers, or a box of the "Onguent" (warranted to have the desired effect) will be sent to any who desire it, by mail, directly securely packed, on receipt of price and postage, $1 18. Apply to or address
HORACE L. HOGEMAN & CO.,
Druggists,
m29 d&w6m 26 William street, New York.

TRAVELERS!
When you go to NEW YORK, drive direct to the
SMITHSONIAN HOUSE,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF HOUSTON STREET.
CONVENIENT TO THE FERRIES. Good Cars, good rooms, prompt attendance, and moderate charges. Single rooms 50 cents, 75 cents, and $1 per day. Rooms for families $1 50 to $3. Meals as ordered. This hotel has all the appointments of the best Hotels, a most central location, and is located throughout by elevator.
m1 d&w SAMUEL E. MEAD, Proprietor.

OLMSTEAD & O'CONNOR
(Successors to Jos. Ross),
DEALERS IN PITTSBURG AND PEYTONA CANNEL COAL,
And Sole Agents for the
Pomeroy Coal.
ORDERS for any of the above Coals respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the lowest market prices.
Constantly on hand a large supply of the "PEYTONA CANNEL" and "PEACOCK" POMEROY COALS, which for kitchen, parlor, or chamber use have no superior.
Offices No. 204 Third street, between Market and Jefferson, at Robbs' old stand; and at No. 302, corner of corner Brook and Market streets.
jes6 dtf

HINZEN, ROSEN, & CO.,



PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
Market Street,
North side, between Sixth and Seventh,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
☞ Always on hand a complete assortment of PIANOS at reasonable prices. sep26 diy

MALT AND HOPS
For Sale.
Cash paid for Barley
AT THE
KENTUCKY MALT HOUSE,
SOUT

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

GREEN STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE, PROPRIETORS.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES—IN ADVANCE:
Daily Journal, delivered in the City, $10, sent by mail, $8 if paid in advance, or $10 if not paid within three months. Country Daily, $8; Tri-Weekly, $6; for any period less than one year, 50 cents a month; Weekly, $2. Evening Bulletin, $6; if mailed, $8.
CLUB PRICES—IN ADVANCE:
Weekly—Five copies or more, $1 50 each.
ADVERTISING—IN DAILY JOURNAL:
1 square (10 lines or less) first insertion.....$1 00
Each additional insertion.....25
IN WEEKLY JOURNAL:
1 square (10 lines or less) first insertion.....$1 00
Each additional insertion.....25
☞ For full particulars as to terms of yearly advertising, &c., see first column on first page.

GEO. D. PRENTICE, PAUL A. SHIPMAN, JAS. S. WALLACE, Editors.
OLIVER LUCAS, Local Editor and Reporter.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1861.

OUR DISTRICT CONVENTION.—The Union Convention for the nomination of a candidate to represent this district in Congress meets at Lagrange next Monday. We understand that all the counties of the district will be fully represented, and the delegates, we have no doubt, acting from a deep sense of their high and solemn responsibilities, will lay aside all little personal partialities and prejudices and act with exclusive reference to the good of our sorely imperilled country.

The three candidates named, Hon. Robert Mallory, Judge Bullock, and Gen. Rousseau, are among the truest patriots and ablest men of our State, and they have all expressed their entire willingness to abide by the decision of the Convention.

We understand that the different wards of Louisville have not yet appointed delegates. They have time enough, but probably they had better act at once. We are confident that neither of the three candidates has friends, who, at such a time as this, would resort to the unworthy device of attempting to secure an advantage to their favorite by any art, intrigue, or management in the getting up of the ward meetings. Let the whole of the substantial portion of the voting population of all the wards participate in the meetings.

THE WORM OF SECESSION WRIGGLES AGAIN.—A little upwards of three weeks ago, before the returns of the Border election had fairly begun to come in, and when the overwhelming defeat of the strategy of the disunionists in withdrawing their ticket was not yet known, the Louisville Courier, the organ of secessionism and revolutionism in Kentucky, made this sounding declaration:

> No loyal Kentuckian, or citizen of any slave-holding State, would go to Washington as a Senator or Representative in Congress, because he would not only be utterly and hopelessly powerless, but his State and his constituents would be subjected to indignities in his person, and his liberty and life would be endangered.
>
> If in any district in this State, there is one man whose submissionism is so abject, or whose ambition is so great, as to lead him to desire an election to Congress at Washington, we trust our friends will let him make the canvass undisturbed and be elected unopposed.

Two weeks later, Gov. Magoffin issued a proclamation asserting the armed neutrality of Kentucky. On the evening of the day the proclamation was issued at Frankfort, the disunion State Central Committee met in this city with the proclamation before them, and sanctioned the official card below, which the Courier quietly published the following morning:

> THE CANVASS FOR CONGRESS.—At a meeting of the Central Committee of the State Rights party, held on the evening of the 29th inst., it was resolved to recommend to our friends in the several Districts of the State, where candidates are not already in the field, to take immediate steps to bring them out.
>
> We recommend our friends to hold District Conventions as follows:
>
> 1st District, at Mayfield, Graves county, May 30.
> 2d District, at Calhoun, McLean county, May 27.
> 3d District, at Russellville, Logan county, May 27.
> 4th District, District Committee will settle time and place.
> 5th District, at Boonesville, May 27.
> 6th District, District Committee will settle time and place.
> 7th District, at Lagrange, May 30.
> 8th District, at Lexington, May 27.
> 9th District, at Owingsville, May 27.
> 10th District, District Committee will settle time and place.
>
> A. O. BRANNIN, Chairman.
> W. H. SPARK, Secretary.

The Courier of course submits humbly not only to the proclamation but to the card. It yields submissively to both. The whole disunion faction yields submissively to both.

This sudden and facile submission to the position conquered by the Unionists of the State has naturally excited much surprise and not a little suspicion amongst loyal people. The manœuvre certainly involves a total revolution of policy. What does the manœuvre mean? Does it mean that the secessionists, out of respect for the ascertained will of Kentucky, have abandoned the scheme of immediate and unconditional secession, and, adjourning until the re-establishment of peace the question of the future political relations of the State, have resolved in good faith to meet their loyal fellow-citizens on the common ground of neutrality during the war? If it does, Kentucky is and will remain a unit until the white wing of Peace is spread once more over the land. We stand ready to welcome the secessionists to this common ground if they approach it in this spirit. But do they approach it in this spirit?

Let the following extract from a leading article in the Courier answer this question:

> The position of armed neutrality can be maintained for a considerable length of time only by declaring herself independent and making that declaration good. Her right to take this position we freely admit while maintaining that it would be destructive of every material interest of the Commonwealth and oppressive and vexious to her people. *As a temporary measure, a position to be occupied only until the people can act directly on the question of the relations which the State shall bear to the other States,* it is not with only not liable to the objections urged against the proposition of a permanent armed neutrality, but it is, we believe, under existing circumstances, proper that it should be taken by the State.
>
> *We trust we are very much mistaken that the voters of Kentucky will have an opportunity of formally declaring whether their State shall make one of the Northern Confederacy; one of the Southern Confederacy, or be an independent nation,* and when they shall have spoken, we shall be ready to abide by it and if the minority act upon the idea advocated by Jerry Boyle, Judge Bramlette, and the Journal, the responsibility for the consequences, whatever they may be, will rest on their heads. The majority will be guiltless.

We pass by this last flourish as a mere stroke of orpament. The rest, however, wears an air of business. And the business so trickled up is manifestly nothing more or less than the regular secession business. It is the old trade of precipitation, tyranny, and blood. We know it well. The purpose here indicated unmistakably is to elect a Legislature in August that will call a revolutionary convention to rush Kentucky out of the Union and into the Gulf Confederacy, after the manner of the Virginia Convention, or that, if the people should vote down a convention, will, on its own responsibility, do the work of a convention, in the style of the Legislature of Tennessee. This is unquestionably the present purpose of the secessionists of Kentucky, and it is to accomplish this purpose that they insidiously come over for the moment to the position of neutrality occupied in good faith by the loyal men of the State. We cannot be mistaken in this, unless the Courier is; and the Courier is one of the hierophants of secessionism. The secessionists assume the position of neutrality, to use the language of the Courier, "*as a temporary measure, a position to be occupied only until the people can act directly on the question of the relations which the State shall bear to the other States,*" and, still in the Courier's language, they "*trust we may months that the votes of Kentucky will have an opportunity*" to "act directly" on the "question." In other words, they acquiesce just now in the position of neutrality because they can't just now break it up, with, however, the determination to break up the position the instant they have the power, to get the power at the earliest possible moment, and to employ their acquiescence in the position as one of the chief instruments in getting the power. They simply declare for the position of neutrality as the most effectual means of promoting their settled resolution to sacrifice the position at the first opportunity although they know or ought to know they must sacrifice with the position the peace and safety and honor of the State.

Such is the neutrality of the secessionists, according to the avowal of their own mouthpiece;—a neutrality, which, instead of being the sanctuary of loyalty and of peace, is the stalking-horse of treason and of war. Surely a more despicable artifice was never before employed to put in peril the safety and the honor of a noble Commonwealth. And the signal impotence of the artifice increases rather than diminishes its title to contempt. Of all the wriggling the worm of secession has displayed under the mountainous weight of the loyalty of Kentucky this is by far the most paltry. The creeping thing had better a thousand-fold lie still as it did in the Border canvass than exhibit at once its imbecility and its venom by squirming in this fashion. Secession lies low. Way won't it lie still? It might as well. We can assure the little vermicular animal that it is pinned below many times faster than was even that vanquished foe of Jove upon whom Minerva is fabled to have flung an island as he fled. The motions of Enceladus, according to the poets, caused the eruptions of Ætna; but the motions of secession will probably never cause so much as a solitary volcanic rumbling in the bowels of this firm old Commonwealth. Whenever the only effect of motions is to disclose impotency we think they may be very prudently curbed.

> Where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise.

We cannot dismiss this subject without pointing out more directly the issue the secessionists have now tendered to the Unionists of the State. The Unionists stand, as they have stood from the beginning of the war, and as they are willing to stand unto the end of the war, upon the position of neutrality, showing the flag of peace to both belligerents and a flag of truce to the factions in the midst of us. We propose in good faith to meet all parties and all fragments of all parties in Kentucky upon the common ground of neutrality during the war, leaving the future exterior relations of the State to be discussed and determined, if necessary, when peace shall be re-established, and when we can perform the momentous task fraternally, soberly, deliberately, peaceably, and with the whole pregnant case spread out before us. What response do the secessionists make to this overture? We have shown above what their response is. We may repeat it in a sentence. They say they will meet us on the ground of neutrality, not during the war and for the sake of peace, but merely until they can acquire the power to break up the position, and for the mere sake of acquiring the power to break the position up and to declare war against the Government. Such is the issue they tender us. Such is the real issue the people of Kentucky have to decide in the elections of June and of August. The fight is between an honest and loyal neutrality on the one side, and immediate and unconditional secession on the other. This is the issue not merely as stripped of rant and equivocation but as tendered openly by the cherished mouthpiece of the secessionists amongst us. We venture to accept the issue on behalf of the loyal men of the State.

☞ A Mr. Payne, a prominent politician of Tennessee, and a member of the Legislature of that State, visited Frankfort a few days ago whilst the Kentucky Legislature was in session, as a commissioner or accredited agent to procure if possible the passage of an ordinance of secession. He worked zealously for the accomplishment of his purpose, but with a good deal more zeal than discretion. He talked much. He was noisy. He bragged. He blustered. He used such language as this: "We no longer attempt to reason with the submissionists in our State; our only arguments now are bullets and cold steel. As for such wretches and traitors as Andy Johnson and Nelson and Etheridge, we will hang them without ceremony." The man's conversation wasn't very well received by the spirited friends of the Union at our State capital, and he disappeared suddenly and rather mysteriously. At night he was there—in the morning he was gone; and nobody seemed able to tell at what particular point of time between the two days he took himself away.

The Tennessee Commissioner came no doubt with a sanguine expectation of being able to get such a condition of things established in Kentucky as exists in his own State. He supposed that he could inaugurate measures for rendering bullets and cold steel the current arguments here and having all the refractory Union leaders hung as traitors. But he found himself disappointed, and all who think as he thought will find themselves disappointed. There will be no reign of terror here, or, if there is, we Union men must try to create a little of the terror ourselves. We have the overwhelming numbers, and, if they will get it, and enough of it, most unquestionably; but not oth rwise.

There is no just reason under heaven why Unionists and Disunionists, however irreconcilable and wide apart their views may be, should not live side by side throughout our State in perfect peace, each party, no matter how small or great, exercising its own rights and cheerfully acknowledging the rights of the other. But a party is never so apt to respect another party's rights as when it is compelled to respect its power. We fully believe, and the Union men generally believe, that, until very recently, disunionism had exactly the same kind of organization and machinery in Kentucky that it has used with such fearful tyranny in Tennessee and Virginia and Missouri.

☞ Several Southern-Rights ladies addressed a letter a few days ago to the Louisville Courier, expressing their determination to go to Frankfort and get things fixed. They alleged that there was "a great deal of *outside pressure* upon the members of the Legislature." Probably they wanted a little of the same sort themselves. We guess the Legislature didn't adjourn a day too soon.

☞ A gentleman writes to us from New Albany that he has heard from a military officer on this side of the river that there is a design to make an assault upon the Home Guards and wrest their arms from them. We guess the officer was trying to create a little sensation. The Home Guards can take care of themselves. If they can't, we will help them.

☞ A South Mississippian, who seems terribly afraid of being known to have written to us, informs us that secession is fast doing the work of abolition in that State—that slaves are of no value there. He draws a vivid picture of the general distress.

☞ Our friends of the Southern Confederacy say they want to be let alone. We suspect they would rather be let a loan.

UNION AND PEACE.—Kentucky, though standing near the brink of a precipice, occupies a lofty and proud position. The path of duty, which is so often arduous and painful, is for Kentucky the safe and flowery path of peace. Never in the world's history was the noblest duty of a people more seductively combined with the highest profit and the greatest pleasure. Our citizens enjoy a degree of freedom of speech and freedom of the press, which is not enjoyed at this time in any other State. Their industrial pursuits are less disturbed, their prosperity is less interrupted, their property is less taxed, and they are freer from the gloom of war, from the tread of armed men, and the presence of military despotism, than any of the States which have plunged into the present deplorable civil war.

Let Kentucky FIRMLY maintain her position, submitting to the constitutional authority of the General Government but maintaining her neutrality and protesting against the war, and she will win not only the world's present applause, but imperishable renown in history. For her immediate reward, she will save her fields from being ravaged and her houses from being burned, she will save her entire slave property from being lost, and she will save the lives of fifty thousand of her people. Moreover, she will save that priceless possession, the good will of all her sister States, and the moral power of a great mediator. She will not find herself at the close of the war all bloody, torn, ravaged, impoverished, and desolate, crippled in power, demoralized in character, and half-surrounded by enemies, whose undying hatred and jealousy would be the endless source of renewed troubles and wars.

When we calmly survey the blessings of peace and union which Kentucky may enjoy in contrast with the dark and bloody ruin into which she would plunge by secession, we are tempted to ask if there is any sane man in Kentucky, who is willing, for the sake of engaging in a civil war for which there is no just cause, to leap into this yawning gulf and drag down with him family, friends, countrymen, and even liberty itself.

Peace is prosperity and LIBERTY, as war is desolation and DESPOTISM. All the rights and liberties which the most violent champions of "Southern rights" have hoped to vindicate by war are but a drop in the bucket compared to the rights and liberties which are sacrificed by war. There has been a well-grounded apprehension in the minds of deep thinkers that the terrible and desolating war into which the United States are now entering would have no termination until the elements of strife were all organized and bound down firmly by the iron strength of a military despotism.

Certain it is, that, the longer this war shall endure, the more deeply it shall convulse society, the greater the enthusiasm and the larger the armies called into the field, the more destructive it will prove to the spirit of civil liberty and to free institutions.

If Kentucky would preserve her own independence and civil liberty from the perils of this conflict, let her stand where she is, in peaceful neutrality. We believe that she will do it and that all parties will finally unite for the salvation of our noble Commonwealth.

☞ We have evidence that the secessionists of Virginia are about to make war upon the Union men of Western Virginia for the avowed purpose of compelling them to obey the secession ordinance which has just been submitted to the miserable mockery of what is called a popular vote. We should suppose however that the Virginia disunionists have quite enough fighting on hand just now without penetrating into Western Virginia in search of more.

We don't suppose that the Union men of Western Virginia are armed and organized for self-defence, but we can hardly apprehend that they will be overrun and subdued. They have a right to remain in the Union, and we believe and trust that they will sustain themselves or be sustained in the exercise of that right. Western Virginia must not be coerced out of the Union against her will. If her loyal population, for want of the necessary arms or the necessary numerical strength, are not in a condition to withstand the coercion forces sent against them, let them, through their Union Committee or some other authorized body, send a call for United States aid to the nearest point from which they can hope to obtain it. Without having any knowledge upon the subject, we entertain no shadow of doubt that the aid would be rendered most promptly.

Whatever differences of opinion there may be as to the powers and duties of the Federal Government, no man, who is not insane upon the subject of disunion, can doubt that the Government should protect the people of Western Virginia in their old relation to the Union if they wish to be protected in it.

☞ A writer in a small paper in the Southern part of Kentucky says that "the Government has stopped the principal railroad in our State." Indeed the Government has done no such thing. It hasn't stopped the railroad; it hasn't even stopped the locomotives and cars—nor has it stopped the transportation of freights. The fellow says that "the hard earnings of the laboring men of his section are housed up to rot at the unholy suggestion of a tyrannical Government"—as they can't be carried upon the Nashville road. But we tell him that all kinds of produce are carried upon the road as they have always been; and, if any of the secessionists, under such circumstances, are fools enough to keep their "hard earnings housed up to rot," they are just fit to be "housed up to rot" themselves.

The writer regrets deeply the influence of the Louisville Journal in his section, and calls loudly upon the people of Louisville to "rise up and rid the country of the hoary-headed traitor." The fellow means *us*, though we are neither a "traitor" nor "hoary-headed," and we don't believe that the people of Louisville are likely, out of any abundant regard for his wishes, to rise and rid the country of us. We guess they don't see how they could get along very well without us. We are an old institution here, and Louisville would hardly be Louisville without us.

☞ The Courier, speaking of the Home Guard organizing in this city, says that "no other city in the world has such a police." We guess there are several other cities in the world, and even in Kentucky, that *need* such a police, and that will have such a one too.

The Courier asks upon what authority this Home Guard is created. The Legislature at its late session authorized the raising of Home Guards, and we apprehend that the raising of the Louisville Home Guards is in accordance with that law and not in violation of any law. If any one can show what law or what constitution is outraged in the case, we shall cheerfully aid in the application of a remedy.

Our neighbor alleges that the public mind is uneasy upon the subject of the raising of these Guards. If he means the public mind of the disunionists, it is very probable indeed that he is not mistaken. The minds of those who have hoped and expected that we should have no armed military organization not controlled by disunion authority are no doubt very decidedly troubled—uneasy, as the Courier expresses it. We think we can attest, however, that the minds of our population generally are more quiet, more thoroughly assured, rendered more calm and confident now than they have been at any time for many weeks past.

☞ Mr. A. Israel, a Jew, has shown us a written notification recently given to him in Downingsville, Grant county, to leave the place in forty-eight hours. He was sick and in bed when he received it, but he succeeded in getting away within the time named. He claims to have been driven away for being a Union man. The notice to him bears neither name nor date, but he says it was given him by Jas. Willis, Jas. Dagarnett, S. Hedger, and James Hicks, men of property.

Will those men show that the presence of this sick Jew was dangerous to their community, and that his offences, whatever they may have been, were not within the reach of law?

☞ The Courier says that "it has never before been deemed necessary to have such an organization" as the Home Guard. Ah well, if the extraordinary course of the disunionists in this State and the atrocious course of the disunionists in neighboring States have rendered things necessary which were never deemed necessary before, whose fault is it? *Ours or theirs?*

> A duck isn't a goose.—*N. C. Herald.*
>
> No, but you are.

☞ A new point will soon be made by the secessionists. They have been driven to occupy the position of strict neutrality which Kentucky has so nobly assumed, but they want some disturbing element upon which to go before the people in the coming Congressional elections on the 20th of June. They have therefore determined that Kentucky shall refuse to pay her quota of the war expenses of the Government of the United States. This may give them a chance to make demagogical speeches and appeals to the cupidity of the tax-payers, but no possible contingency can arise, in which Kentucky will ever be called upon to reimburse one cent of the Federal debt. The Government will pay it from its own revenue from duties, the sale of its public lands, and other legitimate resources. The expenses of former wars have thus been liquidated, and the coffers of the United States at one time were so well filled that they distributed millions of dollars among the States, the Government having no present need of them. Thus the effort to get up any new and irrelevant issue in the hope to distract attention from the true one must fail. The only question to be considered by Kentucky at the Congressional election in June is whether we shall uphold and be loyal to the Government and the Constitution of our fathers, or pull down the one and violate the other with a determination to link our fate to the military despotism which has usurped every popular prerogative in eleven of the Southern States, and rules them with a rod of iron more galling and tyrannical than Louis Napoleon ever wielded over France. Kentucky has nothing to do with the payment of Federal war expenses; they may amount in the aggregate to a hundred millions of dollars, but our State will never be asked for one cent towards their liquidation. Of course those who intend to start this new issue know this as well as we do, but they are apt to underestimate the intelligence of the people of Kentucky and think that any falsehood, if well stuck to and vigorously proclaimed, will answer all the purposes of the truth. Let our tax-payers be warned in advance of this new experiment upon their credulity, and ask themselves to at the same time what they are to gain by joining the Southern Confederacy where they will be compelled to pay *pro rata* all the expenses of the insurrection against the Federal Government.

THE MILITARY BILL.—Some persons are of opinion that this law is unconstitutional, because it makes no provision for a tax sufficient to pay the interest on the debt created thereby and for its ultimate discharge. This may not be so. The thirty-sixth section of the second article of the Constitution expressly excepts from the operation of the preceding section debts contracted "to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or, if hostilities are threatened, provide for the public defence." The preamble of the Military Bill recites, "whereas it is deemed necessary for the purpose of defence to arm the State, and, to accomplish this object, money will have to be borrowed," but it does not refer to the constitutional contingencies of invasion, insurrection, or threatened hostilities, although they were clearly the motives which led to the passage of the bill. The House of Representatives on Friday last passed a bill providing for the imposition of an additional tax of five cents on the hundred dollars "to pay the interest stipulated and to discharge the debt," but it was not acted upon in the Senate for want of time. This has led to the impression that a constitutional difficulty lies in the way of procuring the contemplated loan, but we do not believe that the failure to recite the words of the Constitution in the preamble will operate to nullify the bill. If it should, there would be a still greater impediment to its operation, which is the compulsory mandate of the same thirty-sixth section, that no such act "shall take effect until it shall have been submitted to the people at a general election, and shall have received a majority of all the votes cast for and against it." It would doubtless have been preferable had the crude bill which originated in the Senate contained a recital of the reasons why the loan was rendered necessary, but as it does contain the avowed "purpose of defence," it will be very much like splitting hairs to object to its constitutionality on account of a hasty oversight. The supposed necessities of the State demand the expenditure of an unusual sum of money, and the safeguards of the Constitution cannot surely be interposed to prevent the representatives of the people from applying, in an emergency, for the requisite means to insure its safety by placing the Commonwealth in a condition to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or provide for the public defence when hostilities are threatened.

☞ The States that were slow to enter the secession trap set for them by South Carolina have been abused without stint, but now Virginia, Tennessee, Arkansas, and North Carolina are lauded to the very skies, and it is asserted that no one ever thought they would prove faithless to freedom's cause when freedom needed their counsels and their arms. The Georgia Sentinel wants its friends to be careful how they speak of Maryland, Kentucky, and Missouri, to indulge in no harshness or denunciation, and to avoid the uncalled for exhibition of bad temper exhibited towards the first-mentioned States, and "the shame and confusion of face" now suffered for it. It has determined "to trust them and be patient." We are glad of this determination, for they will have great occasion to exercise the virtue of patience.

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE.—We learn, with surprise, that this public institution, near Frankfort, is disloyal to the Union, and have ceased to march to Frankfort with their traitor flag flying.

Nay, more; that they have, in their possession, arms belonging to the State, and defy any one to re-lim them. Now where is our Governor and his proclamation? Where is the gallant Simon Buckner and his State Guard? Are we to furnish arms to traitors when true and brave men are refused?

Come there here, led on by their instructors, Beard Kentucky? We pause for a reply.

KENTUCKY.

We find this in the Frankfort Commonwealth. The Kentucky Military Institute, if disunionism is encouraged there, is a pestilent concern—a school of guilt; and no loyal man should allow his son to be in it for a single day.

☞ "An old Texan" writes to us, requesting that we will recommend a certain place in Texas as remarkably healthy. We don't believe that any part of that State is healthy for Union men just now, and, as for the disunionists, they may look out for their own health without the Journal's help.

☞ The Courier talks about an army to be brought into Kentucky by Col. Anderson to sustain us Union men. We guess that we Union men can, in an emergency, get up a sufficient army of our own, but, if we can't, perhaps we will let Col. Anderson know.

The few advocates of the foolish idea of armed neutrality upon the part of the Border States of the South are either imbeciles or bankrupt politicians.—*Nashville Gazette.*

There's a mighty pretty compliment from a disunion organ in Tennessee to Gov. Magoffin and all the other disunion leaders in this State who have become so suddenly smitten with the really matchless charms of armed neutrality.

☞ Our Col. Duncan, when insulted, spit in a brother officer's face, and got knocked down for it. Duncan spits like a lama, and probably his saliva is as poisonous as that animal's. He used to be the Grand Secretary, and now his ambition is to be the Grand Lama.

☞ "Well, we will spot *you*," said a violent disunion Doctor yesterday, taking out his pocket-book and writing down the name of the gentleman he addressed. Pray what did that mean? Won't our neighbor of the Courier act as the Doctor's commentator?

☞ Abolition has assumed, first and last, a great many horrible guises. By far the most horrible one it has ever taken is that of secession or disunion. All the rest look beautiful in comparison with it.

☞ The Tennessee papers say that their troops have unbounded confidence in Gen. Gideon Pillow. We suppose that their battle-cry will be, "The sword of the Lord and of Gideon—especially Gideon."

☞ A correspondent of the Courier, who calls himself Argus, gives what he calls "a peep at the Union party." If Argus has, like his old namesake, a hundred eyes, he certainly has no brains behind them.

☞ The Courier calls the Home Guard the standing army. Yes, it *stands*. Who can make it *run?*

LOUISVILLE DENTAL DEPOT.
Family Drug and Prescription Store
MOZART HALL,
CORNER OF FOURTH & JEFFERSON.
S. P. DAWES, Proprietor.
dlawtamtf

FOR SALE,
BEST QUALITY OF PITTSBURG COAL AT THE lowest market price. Also, BEECH BOTTOM COAL at much lower rates by
J. N. KELLOGG, Agent,
sept21 dlstf Near the corner of Third and Main.

LAKE ICE.
I BEG leave to inform the citizens of Louisville and the public generally that I have now on hand a very large and ample stock of
Pure Lake Ice,
which I am prepared to furnish at short notice and on reasonable terms.
My facilities being greater and stock larger than ever before, all those engaging ice with me will be certain of getting a supply during the entire season.
Orders left at the Store of A. V. Dupont & Co., No. 409 Main street, or at the Coal Office of J. N. Kellogg, Third street, will receive prompt attention.
JOHN P. CROMIE.
I refer to Capt. Shirley, E. L. Huffman, Esq., Capt. Silas F. Miller, and Messrs. A. V. Dupont & Co.
may2 dlm1s

DRAWINGS
OF THE
SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY OF KENTUCKY,
R. FRANCE & CO., Managers.
CLASS 234, May 18, 1861:
74 70 10 13 32 26 25 15 17 75 69 58 34 76 72
CLASS 235, May 28 1861:
51 46 19 23 27 71 60 24 -2 62 -7 74
A. D. ELLIS, Agent or R. France & Co.,
24 Main Street, Louisville, Ky.
☞ Drawings take place daily. Capital Prizes $3,000 to $75,000. Price of tickets $1 to $20. Circulars with schemes and full particulars sent free of charge by addressing
R. FRANCE & CO.,
may29 Louisville, Ky.

Wanted,
A COLORED WOMAN to go to the country to cook and wash for a very small family. One 40 or 45 years old preferred. Must be healthy. Inquire at this office. may29

Bills Lost.
WAS lost, on the 28th inst., a bill book, with some 60 accounts, some of which were principle, and this notice I make to warn all persons to whom they may be presented not to pay them, also presented by month.
L. W. WOLKENHAUER
may29 dl Market, between Jacob and Hancock.

LECTURE IN THE SYNAGOGUE,
ON FOURTH STREET.
THE REV. DR. WISE, of Cincinnati, will deliver a Lecture THIS EVENING at 8 o'clock, at the Synagogue, on Fourth street, on "The Essence of Judaism." Admission free.
S. MASS, Pres.
may29 dl

Home Guard, Attention!
I have now in store and for sale 2 cases GRAY CADET CLOTH, in solid color, also GRAY CASSINET and FLANNEL, and all kinds of CLOTHING and MILITARY BUTTONS.
HENRY DEPPEN,
may29 dlw5 No. 507 Main st.

FINE CHAMPAGNE WINES—
20 cases Delmonico, qts and pts;
3 do Widow Cliquot, do;
25 baskets Veuve Cliquot, do;
15 do Gold Heidsick & Co., qts and pts;
In store and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by
may27 J. P. THOMPSON, 76 Fourth st.

FINE CLARET WINES—
20 cases St. Julien, in qts and pts;
15 do Florac, in qts only;
20 do St. Estephe, do;
In store and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers by
may27 J. P. THOMPSON, 76 Fourth st.

NATIVE WINES—
25 cases Mt. Sparkling Catawba;
25 do do do;
In store and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers by
may27 J. P. THOMPSON, 76 Fourth st.

STOLEN.
From the subscriber, near Shelbyville, Ky., on the night of the 24th, THREE HORSES—one a sorrel horse with white face and white feet, one a bay, and one a brown, and also three saddles. Any information given to enable me to get them or their return to me will be liberally rewarded.
L. W. SMITH,
may27 dl Shelbyville, Ky.

HARDEE'S TACTICS.
FULL and authentic edition, containing also the Manual of Arms for the State Guard, Manual for Colt's Revolver, &c. Fully illustrated with 60 plates. Price in boards, $1; Muslin, $2; by mail, $2 25; per dozen, $15; per 100, $125.
J. W. TOMPKINS,
may28 dlf S. E. corner Third and Market.

Military Headquarters.
Having had many years' experience in the manufacture of MILITARY ARTICLES such as Belts, Holsters, Cartridge Boxes, Scabbards, &c., I feel confident in offering patriotic citizens and the public generally in price and quality of work. I am now prepared to fill all orders on short notice.
C. PROAL
217 Third st., between Main and Market,
may28 Sign of the Golden Saddle.

BY EXPRESS
JUST RECEIVED A FINE assortment of Music and Songs, by the best author, on leading sacred and secular, Serious and sentimental, Martial and Marine, Athletic and Concentre, Pathetic and Pathetic, to suit all tastes; also Brinley Richards's elegant Piano compositions and Compositions for the best quality of Fifes and Drums. Give me a call.
WM. McCARRELL,
may28 219 Jefferson street.

Wooden Ware, Brooms, Cordage, &c.
A FULL assortment of Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Keeps and Cedar Cans, Butter and sugar Buckets, Wooden Cupboards, Brooms, Wash-Boards, Clothes Pins (all kinds), Rolling Pins, Potato Mashers, Sieves, Measures, Step Ladders, Harvest Kegs, Well Buckets, Rat Traps, Ladles, Bird Cages, Willow Ware, Paper and Paper Bags, Children's Carriages, Cedar Chests, Trot Lines and Sinks, Reins, Twine and Sash Lines, Flax, Hemp, and Cotton Twine, Manila, Hemp and Cotton Rope; Broom Wraps and double Brooms, Blacking, Soap, Sash and Door Fastenings, Faucets, Lemon Squeezers, Percussion Caps, &c. &c., for sale at low prices by
ORRIN RAWSON,
may28 Main st., b. tween Third and Fourth.

ENGLISH DAIRY CHEESE—200 boxes in store and for sale by
JNO. F. HOWARD,
may28 Main, between Third and Fourth sts.

Attention, Home Guards!
Just received, Gray and Blue CLOTHS, MILITARY BUTTONS, also several cases of GRAY SATINETS, &c.
J. L. DEPPEN,
may 22 dl2 Northeast corner Market and Fourth.

Union Basket Meeting.
THE CITIZENS OF OLDHAM COUNTY, KY., will meet on SATURDAY, the 8th of June, close to the east end of Clark county, Indiana, a UNION BASKET MEETING, on the lands of R. B. Taylton, Esq., near Taylton's Landing. Tents will be addressed by eminent men from both states.
J. S. CRITCHFIELD,
W. W. ROSS,
J. U. BONDURANT,
DR. JOHNSON,
A. S. NEWTON,
A. SOTTORF,
R. WATERS,
may27 d1d4w1 Committee of Invitation.

Pony Strayed,
On Wednesday last, a small bay, has a white star on forehead, white hind foot, and walks lame in the right hind foot. A liberal reward will be paid for its recovery.
J. WILLNER
Apply at L. Eisenmann's store, corner Main and Cavehill streets.
may27 d5*

Milk Cows.
6 GOOD MILCH COWS for sale very low at the farm of G. B. BATE, 6 miles east of the city.
may27 d7*

BUCKEYE FOR 1861.
WE have for sale any three celebrated Machines manufactured expressly for us.
☞ Send for descriptive Catalogue of them before purchasing elsewhere.
PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.
may25 d2w5

Dissolution.
THE firm of E. T. SALE & CO., is this day dissolved by the death of Mr. S. Johnson. E. T. Sale is charged with the settlement of the business of the late co-partnership, and is alone authorized to sign the firm's name in liquidation.
E. Z. SALE,
T. D. DOW,
May 24, 1861. may25 d2w Surviving partners.

MILITARY EQUIPMENTS.
SADDLES, ENAGRASSES, CARTRIDGE BOXES, CAP BOXES, BELTS, SCABBARDS, HOLSTERS, &C.,
ON hand and made to order. Contracts solicited and promptly filled at the lowest prices.
R. E. MILES,
Saddle, Harness, and Trunk Manufactory, No. 211 Main street, between Second and Third, sign of the Golden Horse Head.
may25

Marshal's Sale.
S. Ullman & Co. against S. Dickelspiel } In Chancery. No. 16,532.
By virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on Wednesday, May 30, 1861, about the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., offer for public sale to the highest bidder, on a credit of 3 months, at the Storehouse recently occupied by defendant Dickelspiel, at the corner of Market and Tenth streets,
A LOT OF FIXTURES, COUNTERS, &c.
The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid.
W. C. D. WHIPS, M. L. C. C.
JAS. G. BALES,
THOS. A. MORGAN, Deputies.
may25 d4d

JAMES H. CHILDS & CO.,
Hope Cotton Mills,
PITTSBURG, PA.
Manufacturers of
SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of every variety of OSNABURGS 32 inches to 40 inches wide, and of COTTON WARPS.
Agents for sale of Goods in Louisville:
Messrs. JOHN F. DOW BD & CO.,
may 26 d6w Main, bet. Third and Fourth sts.

NEW YORK
KEROSINE OIL CO.
At Prices to Command the Market!
KEROSINE ILLUMINATING OIL;
PARAFFINE ILLUMINATING OIL;
PETROLEUM ILLUMINATING OIL;
MACHINERY OILS.
DEPOT,
COZZENS & CO., 89 Water New York.
apl diolm

ALEXANDER'S SILAMBAU,
FOR RESTORING THE NATURAL COLOR OF THE HAIR WITHOUT STAINING THE SKIN AND WITHOUT PREPARATION.
A single application produces any shade of color from brown to beautiful black, dependent on the number of applications, producing a permanent and natural color, and a beautiful soft, silky, and glossy appearance. This article is one of the most extraordinary discoveries of modern science, depending entirely with all preparations, so troublesome in other Dyes, leaving no permanent stain or smut on the skin, and free from any pernicious effects. This Dye has
NO EQUAL IN THE WORLD!
Sold by all Druggists.
Wholesale by R. S. G. A. WRIGHT, Philadelphia.
may25 eodlm

JACOB SCHMITT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Hardware and Cutlery,
BAR and SHEET IRON, NAILS,
Spokes, Hubs, Felloes, Shafts, &c.;
STEEL SPRINGS AND AXLES;
BELLOWS, ANVILS, VICES, FILES, CARPENTERS', CABINET-MAKERS', AND COOPERS' TOOLS; BUILDERS' AND CABINET MAKERS' HARDWARE, &c.
No. 117 Market street, south side, below First and Brook.
may 14 lm3t

PERCUSSION CAPS—200,000 G. D.'s for sale by
J. SMITH SPEED, Main st.

PRIME SUGAR—45 hhds on consignment and to arrive per steamer Ben Lomond, for sale by
may 26 J. SMITH SPEED, Main st.

CHEESE—25 boxes of fine quality in store and for sale by
may 24 J. T. PITT & SON.

RIO COFFEE—40 sacks good to strictly prime Rio Coffee in store and for sale by
ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO.,
may 25 Corner Second and Washington sts.

AT COST.
FOR CASH.
S. BARKER & CO.,
317 Fourth st.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
We shall continue our sale of
SEASONABLE GOODS
At Cost and less than Cost!
Offering a rare opportunity for purchasing SILKS, POPLINS, and other DRESS GOODS; also LACES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.; together with our large stock of HEAVY DOMESTIC GOODS, LINENS; also CURTAIN DAMASKS and LACE CURTAINS; also CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, WINDOW-SHADES, &c.; all of which WILL and MUST BE SOLD.
S. BARKER & CO.
may25 d6

GREAT
REDUCTION
From Former Prices!
AT
JOHNSON & KIMBALL'S.
We have on hand a large assortment of
Pusher Lace Mantles,
Pusher Lace Points,
Pusher Lace Shawls,
Grenadine Shawls,
ORGANDIE MUSLINS,
GRENADINES, TISSUES,
Embroideries,
Laces, Hosiery,
Linens, Toweling,
Domestics, &c.,
Which we will sell at GREAT BARGAINS in order to reduce our stock.
JOHNSON & KIMBALL,
Corner Fourth and Jefferson sts.,
may25 d6 MASONIC TEMPLE.

KENTUCKY
Drum and Fife
MANUFACTORY.
J. A. MASON & CO.,
Manufacturers of
DRUMS AND FIFES,
Louisville, Ky.
REFERRING to the above card, we beg leave to state that we have established a DRUM AND FIFE MANUFACTORY, with the latest and most approved machinery; and having employed thoroughly competent workmen, who have had long experience in this department of labor, in factories which have heretofore supplied the above articles for United States service, we can confidently guaranty perfect satisfaction in the quality of our work. Drum Heads and extra Sticks kept constantly on hand. Orders respectfully solicited. Price lists furnished on application. Address
J. A. MASON & CO.,
497 Main st., between Third and Fourth,
Louisville, Ky.
REFERENCES:
Maj. Gen. S. B. Buckner, Inspector General and Commander Kentucky State Guard.
Col. R. Ratliff, Assistant Inspector General.
Col. C. D. Poind

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Jeffersonville Railroad.

St. Louis, Cincinnati and Chicago Express..4:30 A. M.
Cincinnati and Indianapolis Eastern Express.2:20 P. M.
St. Louis and Cairo Night Express.....12:20 A. M.

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad.

On and after Monday, April 15 1861, trains will leave New Albany as follows:

St. Louis an. Chicago Express Mail.....7:30 A. M.
St. Louis Night Express.....7:45 P. M.
Through Accommodation.....6:00 P. M.

Trains arrive at New Albany as follows:

Louisville Express.....4:30 A. M.
Accommodation.....12:15 P. M.
Louisville Mail.....7:45 P. M.

Louisville and Lexington Railroad.

Passenger Train No. 1 at.....6:00 A. M.
Passenger Train No. 2 at.....2:10 P. M.
Accommodation Train at.....5:00 P. M.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Nashville and Memphis Mail Train, daily..12:00 Noon.
Nashville and Memphis Express (Saturdays excepted).....12:00 Night.
Lebanon Accommodation.....7:00 A. M.
Bardstown, Elizabethtown, and Leb. Train 4:30 P. M.

☞All persons who have been notified by any person or organization to leave Kentucky will oblige us by leaving their addresses at our office.

APPOINTMENT OF DELEGATES IN THE COUNTIES.—It is to be hoped that there will be full delegations from all the counties of this Congressional District at the Lagrange Convention on Monday. The people of all the precincts of a county cannot well assemble at the county seat for the appointment of delegates, and we presume therefore that the policy of appointing delegates at precinct meetings will be adopted.

☞The Union men of Taylor county met at Campbellsville on the 25th inst., expressed a preference for Aaron Harding, Esq., as a candidate for Congress in that district, the Fourth, and appointed a large delegation to the nominating convention to be held at Liberty on the 31st.

SUMPTER GUETS.—At a meeting of this company last evening at their quarters at Union Hall, north side of Market street, between Third and Fourth, the following officers were unanimously elected: J. H. Bowman, Captain; J. R. Naber, 1st Lieutenant; G. B. Williams, 2d Lieutenant; and Geo. H. Nickerson, 3d Lieutenant. Several persons were elected members, yet there is room for all those who wish to join a loyal Union company. Persons who wish to join will be at the company's meeting this (Wednesday) evening at 7½ o'clock as above.

A CHANCE TO VOLUNTEER.—Lieut. Geo. Austin, of the Second Regiment of Kentucky Volunteers, has established his head quarters at the Browning House, Jeffersonville. He is forming a new company for the United States service for a campaign of three years, and wishes thirty-five names to complete the muster-roll. He may be found until Monday next at the Browning House. He was born and reared in this vicinity. He has been a good citizen, and will make a gallant soldier.

THE TRAVEL.—The exodus from the South at present is immense. No less than six hundred passengers came through last night over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. Many of them had travelled as far as Memphis by the steamer Louisville, but that boat having been confiscated there by the military mob, her passengers were subjected to the necessity of coming through by rail.

THE TOBACCO FAIR.—The annual tobacco fair, under the auspices of the State Agricultural Association, will take place at the Pickett Tobacco Warehouse to-day. There is an unusually large number of entries, and the exhibition will be of great interest both to planters and buyers. Premiums to the value of $350 will be distributed.

☞Mr. J. I. Schaeffer, the general travelling agent of the Grand Trunk Railway, is in the city. This route, which is through Detroit, Montreal, Quebec, and Portland, is the most pleasant and desirable route North during the summer season. For details inquire of Mr. Atmore, at the railroad office, southwest corner Main and Third streets.

☞We stated yesterday that there had been a serious row on Main street, near Seventh, on Monday evening. In the affray John Hagan, a native of Ireland, sustained a fracture of the skull. He was taken to the Chestnut street hospital for treatment, and his condition last evening was thought to be precarious.

THE UNION PIN.—We have seen a beautiful specimen of the Union breastpin, manufactured by Mr. J. F. Cook. It is neat and cheap, and will be generally worn by the friends of the Union. Orders may be left with Messrs. Hart & Mapother, or the pins may be purchased at retail at Frank Madden's.

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT—CRIMINAL TERM, *Tuesday, May 28th.*—Patrick Flynn, malicious stabbing. Jury failing to agree, the case was continued.

Geo. Thomas, larceny. Acquitted.

Lawrence Connelly, for the murder of his wife, was on trial at the hour of adjournment.

TOBACCO FAIR.—This exhibition comes off at 11 o'clock this morning at the Pickett Warehouse. The judges are requested to report themselves promptly at 9 o'clock.

THE FIRE.—The entire loss by the fire yesterday morning was fully $2,500. The loss to Capt. D. G. Parr, by damage to his residence, was $800; to Messrs. Bullen & Reeves, carpenters, $600, upon which there was no insurance; to Mr. E. L. Gambrall, carpenter, $800; to Mr. John Merrill, in destruction of furniture, &c., $300.

MASONIC.—The Grand Lodge of Masons convened at Indianapolis on Monday, and was addressed by Robert Morris, Esq., of this city.

☞Col. Robert Anderson has been promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General.

☞The Louisville Theatre has closed for the season.

SEDUCTION AND SUICIDE.—We learn from the Cincinnati Enquirer, that on last Wednesday, previous to the mailboat leaving this city, a gentleman and lady went aboard and the former engaged a state-room to Cincinnati, as for himself and wife. The female is described as young, good-looking, and of lady-like appearance, while her male companion bore the outward semblance of a gentleman. The boat arrived at Cincinnati early the next morning, and it seems that soon after the gentleman went ashore, nor did he return. The passengers, one after the other, left the boat, until no one remained but the young woman, who, in the meantime, made frequent and anxious inquiries for her late companion. Time wore on, but he came not, and as busy preparation was made for the return trip of the boat to Louisville, the solitary female became an object of curiosity.

At length she too disappeared, and, as she was last seen lingering upon the outer guard of the ladies' cabin, it was fearfully suggested by some that she had perhaps thrown herself overboard, and it was even said that a splash and a death struggle had been heard in the water. The sequel to the sad tale, so far as the unfortunate woman is concerned, was developed on Monday. Her body was found floating in the river near the foot of Sycamore street, and recognized as the passenger upon the Louisville packet. An inquest was held, and a verdict rendered that she came to her death as above recorded. From the circumstances surrounding the case, it is inferred that she was the victim of a heartless scoundrel, who, after he had seduced and lured her from her home, basely deserted her.

ON TRIAL FOR TREASON.—The case of Ogilvie Byron Brown, charged with treason, was called in the U. S. Court at Cincinnati on Monday, Geo. E. Pugh and Wm. L. Corry volunteering to defend the prisoner. An attachment was issued for Senator Green, of Missouri, and the work of selecting a jury commenced, six of whom the defence challenged peremptorily. He has the right to thirty-five peremptory challenges and the Government the right to two. The Commercial says that, at the tedious rate in which business proceeded yesterday, it will be slow work to select a jury.

SUICIDE.—Capt. Christopher F. Fisher, of the Petersburg (Va.) Light Dragoons, committed suicide at about 3 o'clock on Thursday morning by shooting himself twice in the breast and once through his right temple, blowing his brains out. He was with his company on the march from near Craney Island to Suffolk, and when within a few miles of the latter place committed the deed. The deceased was the cashier of the Exchange Bank of Petersburg and was universally esteemed. He also left an interesting family.

SEWELL'S POINT.—This point, about which considerable interest is now felt, is situated on the south shore of Hampton Roads, four miles from Fort Monroe. If fortified, it would command the entrance to Elizabeth Channel, which leads to the harbor of Norfolk.

☞A poor Irishman was ridden on a rail and otherwise abused at Hays' Springs a few days ago for expressing Union sentiments.

SECESSION OUTRAGES.—An attempt was made by the secessionists a few days ago at Sedalia, Mo., to assassinate E. M. Joel, the U. S. Mail agent, and one or two others who endeavored to rescue him.

VENERABLE DRUM.—The drum now in use by Captain Hannah's company, of Polk county, Tennessee, is a relic of the Revolutionary war—it was beaten at the charge on Yorktown.

☞Every company at Camp Dennison has enlisted for the war. Their applications were filed on Monday, upon the faith of the guarantee of Governor Dennison.

[Special Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]

ROOM NO. 40, CAPITAL HOTEL,
FRANKFORT, May 28, 1861.

The entire delegation from Kentucky were in their seats this morning when the Convention assembled, consisting of John J. Crittenden, Jas. Guthrie, Rufus K. Williams, Archie Dixon, Francis M. Bristow, Joshua F. Bell, Charles A. Wickliffe, George W. Dunlap, Charles S. Morehead, James F. Robinson, John B. Huston, and Robert Richardson.

The Rev. Mr. Abbott opened the Convention with prayer, after which the Committee on Credentials, through Mr. Wickliffe, made a report. There were full delegations accredited from Kentucky and Missouri, but no evidence was submitted that Tennessee as a State had taken steps to be represented, and it is fairly to be presumed that, like Virginia, she has declined to unite with Kentucky and Missouri in any efforts to procure guarantees and amendments to the Constitution to give security and confidence to the slave States. The people of McMinn and Sevier counties, however, accredited John Caldwell as their representative, and he was invited to take a seat and render such aid and advice and consultation as he may deem fit and profitable. The act of the Kentucky Legislature, it will be remarked, provides that her delegates shall unite with those from such other States as have not seceded, as may send delegates. Tennessee, therefore, cannot be admitted here, but her Union men are welcomed as advisory and consulting friends. Judge Gamble, John B. Henderson, William A. Hall, and W. G. Pomroy were present as accredited from the Missouri State Convention of last March.

Mr. Wickliffe then proposed that the oath of office should be administered to the delegates from Kentucky. Judge Williams said from his official position on the bench, he thought there might be an incompatibility in his taking the oath as holding any other office, though he did not believe the two positions were incompatible. Mr. Richardson was in an analagous position; he holds the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction and had felt doubts as to the prudence of regarding the position of a delegate here as an officer in the purview of the Constitution of Kentucky. Mr. Bell moved that the subject be referred to the Committee on Organization to decide the question, are delegates officers in the view of the Constitution? The Constitution is explicit in its declaration that *all officers* shall, prior to entering upon their duties, take an oath, and the single question to determine is are delegates officers in the sense of the Constitution. This motion was adopted and the subject went over for future consideration.

Mr. Wickliffe offered a resolution for the appointment of a Committee to whom shall be referred the subjects recommended in the acts and ordinances under which this Convention has been inaugurated, and also the original amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed by the Hon. John J. Crittenden to the Senate of the United States at the last session of Congress, with instructions to reduce the same, in form of an additional article to the Constitution of the United States, preserving the substance of said original proposition, and to make such other additions to the same as may seem just and proper to secure the Slave States and the citizens thereof the enjoyment of their just and equal rights in the Union and under the Constitution. This resolution was adopted and also another which proposed the relax of the Senate of Kentucky for the government of the Convention, as far as they are applicable.

I was gratified to see Gov. Magoffin in attendance and an interested spectator in the proceedings of the Convention. On motion of Mr. Bell, seconded by Mr. Dixon, he was invited to take his seat on the floor of the Convention during its sessions.

On motion of Mr. Bell, a Committee on Resolutions was adopted, to whom all matters shall be referred without debate, including the resolution of Mr. Wickliffe, and also report an order of business. Messrs. Crittenden, Gamble and Hall of Missouri, Dixon, and Huston were appointed on the committee. Leave of absence for to-morrow was granted to Judge Robinson, who is called home by important business. It was agreed to hold the future sessions of the Convention in the Senate Chamber, as the room of the Court of Appeals is too small to accommodate spectators, and the patriotic and Union-loving ladies of this city are anxious to attend the deliberations of this important body. And when I speak of the Convention as an important body, I refer with pride to its composition, and to the life long services of most of its members. They have heretofore differed, and differed widely, on mere abstract questions of party policy; they have been Whigs and Democrats, but now all old party lines are merged, the conventional barriers which precluded true patriots from affiliating, and drew cordons around the camps of partisanship, have been demolished, and we find a Crittenden and a Guthrie, a Bell and a Dixon, a Huston and a Wickliffe, forgetting past differences and determined to assert the supreme power of the Government and to aid it in maintaining its constitutional authority. They are all sons of the South, loyal to the maintenance of all legal rights of the South, and having all their sympathies with the people of the South, but they do not now regard the issue as a sectional one between the North and the South; it has assumed a graver aspect, and the question now is, have we a government which commands our support, and is our loyalty due to it, or subservient to our interests as citizens of Kentucky. This is the spirit that animates the statesmen and sages who are assembled here to lend the weight of their moral influence to the solution of the great and absorbing question, how shall we save the government from disruption and our republican institutions from overthrow. That they may be able to solve it is the prayerful hope of all good and true citizens.

The secession programme for nominating Mr. Crittenden as the Congressional candidate at Lexington yesterday was not played out, or rather was not attempted, after its careful preparation. It seems that some of the leaders were incautious enough to approach Mr. Crittenden to ascertain his opinion as to the resolutions of the Secession State Convention, held here this spring, called by the "immortal six," and to obtain from him some pledge or promise or understanding. I don't suppose they insulted him by a direct proposition, but something was needed upon which they might plant themselves. Failing to obtain this, they fell back on Capt. Sidna and renominated him. If any thing were needed to show the spirit of faction and the utter hopelessness of the secessionists in their efforts to maintain themselves before the people, this effort to clog the free movements of Mr. Crittenden and obtain from his generous spirit some concession or some outgiving which might be tortured into concession, is wonderfully significant. For a half century he has been the loved and trusted exponent of the State; in the councils of Kentucky and of the nation; as a statesman and a jurist he has made a record which is written with a pencil of light and truth, and beams most brightly with all the effulgence of patriotism and the inspirations of intellect. Any men who cannot support him who possesses such a record, who require pledges or explanations, and cannot advocate him for Congress without putting him through all the *mange* which your one-horse politicians are accustomed to exhibit, have sunk very low in their estimate of devoted public service, and are animated by no single glow of respect for a life of undeviating conservatism, chivalrous loyalty, and unimpeachable integrity. Such men cannot be represented by John J. Crittenden, but will find their true exponent in "the pliant willow," William L. Sims. The issue thus is fairly made: the *people* of the Eighth Congressional District will spontaneously support Mr. Crittenden to represent them and the interests and the honor of Kentucky, while the miserable squad of secessionists and political hucksters will use artifice and money and every questionable means at their command to send Mr. Sims back, to be their organ, that they may regulate his "stops" and dictate the "time" of all his movements. While the great heart of the people throbs with emotion at the present ruined, torn, and distracted condition of the country, is it not lamentable to reflect that the old and demonize spirit of party still rages here in the Ashland District, and that faction has the assurance to confront the hosts of patriots who will rise to the support of the imperilled Constitution? For two score years nearly this Ashland District has been almost sacred ground, and I sincerely believe that, as the "heart of the Bruce" lent impulse to the flagging zeal and courage of the Scottish legions, so the presence of the ashes of the great-hearted and lion-mettled sage of Ashland will reinvigorate the conservatives of this District and lead to the total rout of their opponents.

It is stated here to day that those in power have become seriously alarmed at recent treasonable demonstrations in the First Congressional District, and that agents have been sent down to curb the revolution and save the Governor the pain of being compelled to enforce his neutrality doctrines there with the strong arm of the offended law. I presume that his Excellency, by this time, has made up his mind to lock impartially at both the borders of Kentucky, and see that her soil is not invaded by incursions of rebels from Tennessee, while the hue and cry is kept up that Lincoln is meditating an invasion from the North. If this game proposed in the First District, of seceding from Kentucky and allaying itself to Tennessee is openly attempted, there will be some other interested parties to the "Jackson purchase" and other common owners of the right of way on the Ohio and Mississippi, who will feel it their duty to interpose and arrest it. I trust, however, that better counsels will prevail; I think that Dr. Johnson, Senator Cissell, and others have gone home towards that region with some softening and toning down of their asperity, and I should not be at all surprised if we were soon to see the good effects of the change; indeed I should be lamentably disappointed if they are not speedily perceptible.

THE POINT OF HONOR.—The subjoined letter from ex-President Buchanan was received at the office of the National Intelligencer a few days ago. A friend of the ex-President's who happened to read the letter, and who feels much interested in the question of honor and duty which the letter incidentally but very strongly states, and thinking that the opinion of one who has served the country so long might exert a salutary influence on the opinions of others, asked and obtained the consent of the writer to its publication, and it is published accordingly:

WHEATLAND, May 6.

To the Editors of the National Intelligencer:

GENTLEMEN: In the confusion of the times I have not received your tri-weekly numbers 9,157 and 9,158, of April 27 and April 30, I believe. As yours is the only paper of which I preserve a file, I should feel greatly obliged if you would send me these numbers.

Several items in the Intelligencer have awakened my attention to the facility with which military gentlemen relieve themselves from their oaths and change their allegiance. A military oath has ever been held sacred in all ages and in all countries. Besides the solemn sanctions of religion, there is superadded the highest appeal to personal honor. Each military officer swears that he will bear true allegiance to the United States, and serve them honestly and faithfully against all their enemies and opposers whatever. They do not swear to support the Constitution of any State. Educated by the United States, they belong to the Federal Government in a peculiar sense. Whilst I can imagine why an officer may resign rather than shed the blood of citizens of his native State in war, yet it is difficult to excuse or palliate the next step, which is to go over to the enemy, and make war upon the time honored flag of the country. Major Beauregard, when he discharged the first gun against Fort Sumpter, lighted a flame which it will require a long time to extinguish. The people of the North at present are enthusiastically unanimous. They never were aroused until that shot was fired. I often wished Southern gentlemen that this would be the inevitable result.

Your friend, very respectfully,
JAMES BUCHANAN.

UNION MEETING IN LINCOLN.—The Union men of Lincoln county held a large meeting in Stanford on Saturday last for the appointment of delegates to the Union Congressional Convention of the District. Some of the best men of the county were appointed delegates, and a strong preference was manifested for the nomination of Joshua F. Bell. Among the patriotic resolutions was the following:

Resolved, That our country, and our whole country, demands from the people that they should make every reasonable sacrifice to save the best Government that ever existed in the world, so that peace, prosperity, and happiness might be restored to the citizens of our now distracted country; and, whilst we so express ourselves, we are willing, most cordially, to support any true Union man that said Convention may nominate, regardless of old party issues, and that we will stand by the Union and the Government in the exercise of its just and constitutional powers.

INTENTIONS OF THE U. S. GOVERNMENT.—The following paragraph is from an article in the last number of the New York Tribune, a paper which is probably pretty well informed as to the Administration's diplomatic plans and purposes:

Respecting the instructions to Mr. Adams, it is not mere conjecture when we assume that they will be as explicit as those to Mr. Dayton, which have been published, in declaring that under no possible circumstances will this Government admit any separation of the Union, or severance of its territory, or rejection of its authority. Mr. Adams will declare distinctly that any recognition by the British Government, official or unofficial, of any person purporting in any way to represent the Southern Confederacy, will be esteemed such an offence as to require him immediately to demand his passports and retire, and to cause his passports to be sent to the British Minister at Washington; further, that any offer by Great Britain of mediation between this Government and its rebellious citizens would be resented as an affront; and, finally, that such ground will be taken respecting privateers and letters of marque as to make it sure that Great Britain will neither open her ports to the private fillibusters of Mr. Jefferson Davis, nor give them any countenance.

☞A letter that we received yesterday from a highly intelligent gentleman of Tennessee says:

Tennessee will secede no doubt. The Union men are alarmed, as they may well be. Cutting throats and hanging are very common terms here. Threats are made that will keep the timid and the old away from the polls—voting means secession. By the way, a secessionist here says that Kentucky will secede—that it is their programme for her to appear neutral till a certain time, and that all will then be right. He said this to one whom he wrongly supposed to be a secessionist.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

PADUCAH, KY., May 24, 1861.

GENTLEMEN: I read with no little surprise a letter in your daily of the 22d inst., written over the signature of "Sentinel," at Paducah.

As a good Union man and an old citizen of Paducah, I feel that great injustice will be done her citizens if "Sentinel" is permitted to spread broadcast over the country his own fabrications for matters of fact without notice.

His letter bears upon its face a desire to do evil. I am sure he is more of a mischief-maker than a Union man.

It is true there are a few disunionists in Jackson's Purchase who are anxious to cut it off from the State in case she does not secede, and the Convention at Mayfield, to be held on the 30th inst. may have and no doubt has that object in view, but I can assure you that this now is greatly exaggerated by the most rabid secessionists in the country. I have conversed with many of them and they still claim to have some loyalty to some Power.

If, as they say, "we are not good and loyal citizens of the United States, for God's sake let us be loyal to Kentucky; however much it may be against our wishes, let us submit to her action. Such is the feeling of the majority of that class, and for that reason I am convinced that the May old Convention will turn out an abortion. The ground is too good for the seed.

"Sentinel" would have you believe that the arms here, furnished by the State, were shipped to Union City. Such is not the fact. The arms truly were sent from here, but are within the borders of the State, and are no doubt subject at any time to proper orders. It was thought prudent by gentlemen of both persuasions that they should be removed, and "Sentinel" is the first intimation of complaint. By what authority they were removed I cannot say.

"Sentinel" would have you believe that the company of young men who left a few days since on the Lion Boat were destined for Union City. Such is not the fact. They were taken to Florence in the hope of getting in the Southern army.

Letters have been received from some of them post-marked Florence.

"Sentinel" would have you believe that 200 barrels of flour were shipped from this point to Union City. Such is not the fact. I was informed by a gentleman who is acquainted with the circumstances that the purchase was made by a resident of Columbus, the citizens of which are almost daily trading in this city.

It is evident to my mind that "Sentinel" has distorted these occurrences with the secret intent of making your readers believe that the disunionists are carrying everything before them, and that if some relief is not given this country will be too warm for Union men. Such an impression is wrong. The free-traders are loyal, and if they have never yet overawed the Union men, nor will they ever attempt it, for I can never believe that the people of Kentucky here or in any other portion of the State will ever so far forget themselves as to imbrue their hands in a brother's blood for merely an honest difference of opinion.

There is quiet in our midst and has been for some days, but such letters as "Sentinel" has a very strong tendency to rouse the Union men in perfect disgust. He slanders them when he says they want help from the Government. They want no help, either from the North or the South. They can take care of themselves. Their hope is in Kentucky standing firm and keeping off the two great contending powers until reason has time to resume her throne. The Union men are firm; they believe in their hearts they are right. They have never been threatened, as "Sentinel" would have you believe. It is true there are some young hot-heads who are boiling over for a fight, and at times may be guilty of some improprieties, but certainly what a few wild boys may do should not be laid at the door of every good citizen of Paducah, for they do not countenance immoderate action.

Gentlemen, if you deem it proper, I will be much obliged if you will give this letter room in your columns. Respectfully, UNION.

[For the Louisville Journal.]

DUKSANSVILLE, KY., May 25, 1861.

Most Noble Prentice:

Permit an humble lover of his country to say go on in the good fight for the Union, which you are so valiantly waging against secessionists. Continue to pour hot shot into their ranks until one shall not remain to curse the soil of Kentucky. Raise high that *voice*, which has so often been heard above the din of political strife, and plead, as none may, for peace and reconstruction of the Union, which, with all its imperfections and blotches upon the body politic, is the grandest and most perfect structure of civil liberty upon which the glad beams of the sun ever rested.

"Sentinel" would have you believe that the arms here, furnished by the State, were shipped to Union City. Such is not the fact. The arms truly were sent from here, but are within the borders of the State, and are no doubt subject at any time to proper orders. It was thought prudent by gentlemen of both persuasions that they should be removed, and "Sentinel" is the first intimation of complaint. By what authority they were removed I cannot say.

"Sentinel" would have you believe that the company of young men who left a few days since on the Lion Boat were destined for Union City. Such is not the fact. They were taken to Florence in the hope of getting in the Southern army.

Letters have been received from some of them post-marked Florence.

"Sentinel" would have you believe that 200 barrels of flour were shipped from this point to Union City. Such is not the fact. I was informed by a gentleman who is acquainted with the circumstances that the purchase was made by a resident of Columbus, the citizens of which are almost daily trading in this city.

It is evident to my mind that "Sentinel" has distorted these occurrences with the secret intent of making your readers believe that the disunionists are carrying everything before them, and that if some relief is not given this country will be too warm for Union men. Such an impression is wrong. The free-traders are loyal, and if they have never yet overawed the Union men, nor will they ever attempt it, for I can never believe that the people of Kentucky here or in any other portion of the State will ever so far forget themselves as to imbrue their hands in a brother's blood for merely an honest difference of opinion.

There is quiet in our midst and has been for some days, but such letters as "Sentinel" has a very strong tendency to rouse the Union men in perfect disgust. He slanders them when he says they want help from the Government. They want no help, either from the North or the South. They can take care of themselves. Their hope is in Kentucky standing firm and keeping off the two great contending powers until reason has time to resume her throne. The Union men are firm; they believe in their hearts they are right. They have never been threatened, as "Sentinel" would have you believe. It is true there are some young hot-heads who are boiling over for a fight, and at times may be guilty of some improprieties, but certainly what a few wild boys may do should not be laid at the door of every good citizen of Paducah, for they do not countenance immoderate action.

Gentlemen, if you deem it proper, I will be much obliged if you will give this letter room in your columns. Respectfully, UNION.

[For the Louisville Journal.]

DUKSANSVILLE, KY., May 25, 1861.

Most Noble Prentice:

Permit an humble lover of his country to say go on in the good fight for the Union, which you are so valiantly waging against secessionists. Continue to pour hot shot into their ranks until one shall not remain to curse the soil of Kentucky. Raise high that *voice*, which has so often been heard above the din of political strife, and plead, as none may, for peace and reconstruction of the Union, which, with all its imperfections and blotches upon the body politic, is the grandest and most perfect structure of civil liberty upon which the glad beams of the sun ever rested.

The Union, its many blessings and bright memories, is worth compromising to save, not for a year, but until the great heart of time shall have beat its last pulse. Old Mercer has spoken nobly for the Union, and the citizens here have flung the stars and stripes to the breeze, which quivers as a thing of life that had caught up the mad play of patriotism which now pulses through the loyal heart of old Kentucky. May Kentucky stand where her true interest dictates—in the Union, not out of it—even though every Border State should throw off their mantle of allegiance to the Government and leap madly into revolution. Even then, her true interest dictating, she should draw her mantle of loyalty, all spotless and radiant, yet closer about her noble form, with a sad brow looking upon the bleeding fragments of a once glorious Republic, saying of this sad and revolting work, "my hands are clean."

☞Thank God, Kentucky has not yet been plunged by *traitors* into the dark and bloody vortex of civil war, prepared for her by men who would see her virgin soil drenched in blood, her cities and towns laid waste for their own aggrandizement. Continue to urge Kentucky to maintain her present proud, enviable, and loyal position as pacificator. Kentucky once plunged into this unholy, fratricidal war, Oh! is there power in heaven to save the Union? Let her stand the proud nucleus of conservatism around which the seceding States may be drawn into reconstruction as lasting as time itself. J. F. C.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

LOUISVILLE, May 27, 1861.

GENTLEMEN: Please inform the pump man through the columns of your paper that the pump on Fourth street, between Green and Walnut, is out of order. A SUBSCRIBER.

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT NEWS.

The river is falling slowly at this point, with seven feet two inches water in the canal. The weather was warm last evening, with indications of rain.

At Cincinnati at noon yesterday the river had fallen twelve inches during the previous twenty-four hours.

The bright Superior is the mailboat for Cincinnati at noon to-day.

The Star Grey Eagle, Captain Donally, will leave for Henderson at the usual hour this afternoon.

Captain J. B. Archer is in the city making arrangements to place the Commercial in the Louisville and Memphis trade.

The popular little steamer Dove, Capt. Sanders, will leave on a short trip for the Kentucky river at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS—*Tuesday, May 28.*—John Harman and Martin Samons, assaulting with intent to kill. Continued till to-morrow.

Sarah E. Lewis, stealing two horses and a negro man from Isaac N. Hardin. Discharged.

Jos. M. Lane, suspected felon. Bail in $900 for six months.

Edward Barnes and Geo. Stoll, drunk and disorderly conduct. Bail in $200 each for three months.

Com'th by M. Jane Burnett vs. William Gibson and wife, peace warrant. Dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

Edward Ege and Daniel Keith, drunk and disorderly conduct. Bail in $100 each for one month.

Jacob S. Eochenlaub, assaulting Jas. Murphy. Bail in $50 to answer to-morrow.

The Grand Jury returned fourteen indictments.

MARSHAL DOHONEY.—In response to a demand made upon the Bureau at Washington for his pay, Superintendent Kennedy has forwarded the following reply to Marshal Thos. R. Dohoney, at this city:

SIR: I have been notified by the accounting officers of the Treasury, to suspend all payment to Marshals, except a few specified cases, and until this is superseded by a permit to pay, I have no alternative but to observe the order.

[For the Louisville Journal.]

The people of Shelby county will meet in Convention at Shelbyville on Friday next, May 31, at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Convention to be held at Lagrange, June 3d. By order of the Co. Com.

J. R. DUPUY, Secretary.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

LAGRANGE, May 27, 1861.

Again I find myself troubling you with some suggestions upon the unhappy condition of our country, and how its troubles may be healed. They may be worthless, but, if so, they are made in the faint hope that something may be done to avert the calamities that are now threatening war. I am aware of the difficulties in the way; I know it is a question the greatest minds of the age must approach with diffidence and with much misgiving. Still it is too hard to give up all as lost; to go to work to become reconciled to what now distracted country; and, whilst we so express ourselves, we are willing, most cordially, to support any true Union man that said Convention may nominate, regardless of old party issues, and that we will stand by the Union and the Government in the exercise of its just and constitutional powers.

INTENTIONS OF THE U. S. GOVERNMENT.—The following paragraph is from an article in the last number of the New York Tribune, a paper which is probably pretty well informed as to the Administration's diplomatic plans and purposes:

Respecting the instructions to Mr. Adams, it is not mere conjecture when we assume that they will be as explicit as those to Mr. Dayton, which have been published, in declaring that under no possible circumstances will this Government admit any separation of the Union, or severance of its territory, or rejection of its authority. Mr. Adams will declare distinctly that any recognition by the British Government, official or unofficial, of any person purporting in any way to represent the Southern Confederacy, will be esteemed such an offence as to require him immediately to demand his passports and retire, and to cause his passports to be sent to the British Minister at Washington; further, that any offer by Great Britain of mediation between this Government and its rebellious citizens would be resented as an affront; and, finally, that such ground will be taken respecting privateers and letters of marque as to make it sure that Great Britain will neither open her ports to the private fillibusters of Mr. Jefferson Davis, nor give them any countenance.

☞A letter that we received yesterday from a highly intelligent gentleman of Tennessee says:

Tennessee will secede no doubt. The Union men are alarmed, as they may well be. Cutting throats and hanging are very common terms here. Threats are made that will keep the timid and the old away from the polls—voting means secession. By the way, a secessionist here says that Kentucky will secede—that it is their programme for her to appear neutral till a certain time, and that all will then be right. He said this to one whom he wrongly supposed to be a secessionist.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

PADUCAH, May 24, 1861.

GENTLEMEN: I read with no little surprise a letter in your daily of the 22d inst., written over the signature of "Sentinel," at Paducah.

As a good Union man and an old citizen of Paducah, I feel that great injustice will be done her citizens if "Sentinel" is permitted to spread broadcast over the country his own fabrications for matters of fact without notice.

His letter bears upon its face a desire to do evil. I am sure he is more of a mischief-maker than a Union man.

It is true there are a few disunionists in Jackson's Purchase who are anxious to cut it off from the State in case she does not secede, and the Convention at Mayfield, to be held on the 30th inst. may have and no doubt has that object in view, but I can assure you that this now is greatly exaggerated by the most rabid secessionists in the country. I have conversed with many of them and they still claim to have some loyalty to some Power.

If, as they say, "we are not good and loyal citizens of the United States, for God's sake let us be loyal to Kentucky; however much it may be against our wishes, let us submit to her action. Such is the feeling of the majority of that class, and for that reason I am convinced that the May old Convention will turn out an abortion. The ground is too good for the seed.

"Sentinel" would have you believe that the arms here, furnished by the State, were shipped to Union City. Such is not the fact. The arms truly were sent from here, but are within the borders of the State, and are no doubt subject at any time to proper orders. It was thought prudent by gentlemen of both persuasions that they should be removed, and "Sentinel" is the first intimation of complaint. By what authority they were removed I cannot say.

"Sentinel" would have you believe that the company of young men who left a few days since on the Lion Boat were destined for Union City. Such is not the fact. They were taken to Florence in the hope of getting in the Southern army.

Letters have been received from some of them post-marked Florence.

"Sentinel" would have you believe that 200 barrels of flour were shipped from this point to Union City. Such is not the fact. I was informed by a gentleman who is acquainted with the circumstances that the purchase was made by a resident of Columbus, the citizens of which are almost daily trading in this city.

It is evident to my mind that "Sentinel" has distorted these occurrences with the secret intent of making your readers believe that the disunionists are carrying everything before them, and that if some relief is not given this country will be too warm for Union men. Such an impression is wrong. The free-traders are loyal, and if they have never yet overawed the Union men, nor will they ever attempt it, for I can never believe that the people of Kentucky here or in any other portion of the State will ever so far forget themselves as to imbrue their hands in a brother's blood for merely an honest difference of opinion.

There is quiet in our midst and has been for some days, but such letters as "Sentinel" has a very strong tendency to rouse the Union men in perfect disgust. He slanders them when he says they want help from the Government. They want no help, either from the North or the South. They can take care of themselves. Their hope is in Kentucky standing firm and keeping off the two great contending powers until reason has time to resume her throne. The Union men are firm; they believe in their hearts they are right. They have never been threatened, as "Sentinel" would have you believe. It is true there are some young hot-heads who are boiling over for a fight, and at times may be guilty of some improprieties, but certainly what a few wild boys may do should not be laid at the door of every good citizen of Paducah, for they do not countenance immoderate action.

Gentlemen, if you deem it proper, I will be much obliged if you will give this letter room in your columns. Respectfully, UNION.

[For the Louisville Journal.]

DUKSANSVILLE, KY., May 25, 1861.

Most Noble Prentice:

Permit an humble lover of his country to say go on in the good fight for the Union, which you are so valiantly waging against secessionists. Continue to pour hot shot into their ranks until one shall not remain to curse the soil of Kentucky. Raise high that *voice*, which has so often been heard above the din of political strife, and plead, as none may, for peace and reconstruction of the Union, which, with all its imperfections and blotches upon the body politic, is the grandest and most perfect structure of civil liberty upon which the glad beams of the sun ever rested.

The Union, its many blessings and bright memories, is worth compromising to save, not for a year, but until the great heart of time shall have beat its last pulse. Old Mercer has spoken nobly for the Union, and the citizens here have flung the stars and stripes to the breeze, which quivers as a thing of life that had caught up the mad play of patriotism which now pulses through the loyal heart of old Kentucky. May Kentucky stand where her true interest dictates—in the Union, not out of it—even though every Border State should throw off their mantle of allegiance to the Government and leap madly into revolution. Even then, her true interest dictating, she should draw her mantle of loyalty, all spotless and radiant, yet closer about her noble form, with a sad brow looking upon the bleeding fragments of a once glorious Republic, saying of this sad and revolting work, "my hands are clean."

☞Thank God, Kentucky has not yet been plunged by *traitors* into the dark and bloody vortex of civil war, prepared for her by men who would see her virgin soil drenched in blood, her cities and towns laid waste for their own aggrandizement. Continue to urge Kentucky to maintain her present proud, enviable, and loyal position as pacificator. Kentucky once plunged into this unholy, fratricidal war, Oh! is there power in heaven to save the Union? Let her stand the proud nucleus of conservatism around which the seceding States may be drawn into reconstruction as lasting as time itself. J. F. C.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

LOUISVILLE, May 27, 1861.

GENTLEMEN: Please inform the pump man through the columns of your paper that the pump on Fourth street, between Green and Walnut, is out of order. A SUBSCRIBER.

THE OLD SCHOOL ASSEMBLY AND THE SLAVERY QUESTION.—Rev. Dr. Spring, of New York city, submitted the following resolutions to the Presbyterian General Assembly, now in session at Philadelphia:

Gratefully acknowledging the distinguished bounty and care of Almighty God toward this favored land, and also recognizing our obligations to submit to every ordinance of man for the Lord's sake, this General Assembly adopt the following resolution:

Resolved, That in view of the present agitation and unhappy condition of this country, the 4th day of July next be hereby set apart as a day of prayer throughout our bounds, and that on this day ministers and people are called on hereby to confess and bewail their national sins, to offer our thanks to the Father of light for his abundant and undeserved goodness towards us as a nation, to seek His guidance and blessing upon our rulers and their counsels, as well as the assembled Congress of the United States, and to implore Him, in the name of Jesus Christ, the great high priest of the Christian profession, to turn away his anger from us, and speedily restore to us the blessings of a safe and honorable peace.

Second. *Resolved*, That in the judgment of this Assembly it is the duty of the ministers and churches under its care to do all in their power to promote and perpetuate the integrity of these United States, and to strengthen, uphold, and encourage the Federal Government.

By a vote of 117 to 96 the consideration of the resolutions was made the first order of the day for Friday morning.

COL. ELLSWORTH—MANNER OF HIS DEATH. A Washington correspondent of the Tribune, giving lengthy details of his death, says:

The Colonel was shot through the breast by one charge of a double barreled gun, the other charge entering a waistcoating near him.

He fell on his face, only exclaiming, "My God!" and the blood gushed from his wound with such profusion as to drench the entire passage.

A few seconds afterward he uttered a low moan, but his eyes were instantly fixed, and he had ceased to breathe.

He was laid upon a bed in a room near at hand, with the rebel flag stained with his blood, and now a trophy to his glory, about his feet.

The surgeon, who soon arrived, satisfied us that he had expired at

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

THE MINNIE BULLET.—The Charleston Courier learns from an experienced sportsman, who is in constant practice with the rifle, that the conical (Minie) bullet can be successfully used in any of the common rifles usually found in the South and Southwest. It adds about two thirds to the ordinary distance of the common rifle.

CORN SCARCE IN NEW ORLEANS.—On the 22d, P. M., corn was quoted in New Orleans at 50@75c; flour, lowest grades, $8 per bbl; pork $24; whiskey 24c; a considerable advance on the prices of the day before, 21 t inst.

CATCHING TIGERS IN COCHIN CHINA.—Many of them obtained their livelihood by tiger catching, the skin of this animal being valuable. They use a novel mode of ensnaring these savage beasts. Two Malays generally go in company, and travel over many parts of the country. The so who follow this business regularly have chips or permits from the Quang Sidjet, allowing them to build a hut for their use in any place they think fit. The hut is built on the top of four bamboos, from fifteen to twenty feet high, and as the tiger cannot climb these, the two men can remain in it and watch their snare in safety. The snare consists of large leaves, or sometimes pieces of paper, about six inches square, covered on one side with a substance of the same nature as birdlime, and containing a poison, the smallest particle of which, getting into the animal's eyes causes instant and total blindness. They are laid about thickly, with the birdlimed side upward, in the track of a tiger; and as surely as the animal puts his paw on one of the treacherous leaves he becomes a victim; for, finding it sick to his foot he shakes it, by which means other leaves adhere to it; he then probably rubs his paw over his head, in the attempt to rid himself of these leafy incumbrances; but then sticks to his head and face; he then perhaps rolls himself on the ground, when he becomes fairly covered and, while scratching and rubbing himself to get free, some of the poisoned birdlime gets into his eyes and blinds him. He growls and roars in agony, and this is the signal for his captors to come and despatch him. The Malays then skin the animal, and take away parts of his body that may be valuable. They leave the carcass well strewn with more leaves as a bait for other tigers. Other animals, and birds also, they ensnare in the same manner.—*Brown's Adventures in Cochin China.*

MANNERS AND LIVING IN 1760.—The rudeness of both sexes was often coarse and slovenly beyond any example, even among the lower orders in modern days. Gentlemen used to walk about all the morning in greasy night-caps and dirty night-gowns (*Boogies-gowns*) and stockings ready to come down at any time. The elder ladies wore large linen caps called toys, encroaching on the face, and tied under the chin, with worsted short gown and aprons. The word toy is probably derived from the French word toile, the hood worn by the women of mean condition in France. The clergy in my early life were not less slovenly than their neighbors. Many of them wore colored clothes of very coarse materials. Blue was the common color. I felt disposing persons of my own profession in Scotland at that time. * * * Butcher's meat was rarely eaten by laborers and servants, except in the houses of stock farmers, who found the account in consuming at home that part of their stock unfit for sale. There was no regular butcher market except in towns and larger villages, and he articles brought to market consisted chiefly of mutton, lamb, and veal. Even in principal towns beef was seldom to be had in winter, except perhaps, on the occasion of fairs, or the county meetings, which brought together a number of country gentlemen, and usually ended in hard drinking.—*Somerville's Life and Times* (1741 1814.)

A Battle Field Wanted.—The Gulf States inaugurated the war, but they don't want the battles to be fought upon their soil. They have had an army before Fort Pickens for months, but they won't make the attack, because they say some of their men would be hurt. They want to get rid of the fight, and they push it upon Virginia. Virginia in turn has begun to be a little squeamish about it, and she is trying to push it over upon Maryland. We don't want this nuisance among us, and what is more, we will keep it off. If Virginia don't want it, she can push it back again upon the Gulf States, which have cowardly sought to make the Border States a shield between them and danger.—*Baltimore Clipper.*

The Post Office Department will ignore the mandate of the Montgomery Post-master-General, announcing his intention to assume the control of postal affairs in the Confederate States, at the approximo. Although formal notice to this effect has been received, it will continue to make up and forward mails South until compelled to stop, either by force or the failure of postmasters, contractors, and route agents to fill their obligations to the authorities here.—*N. Y. Herald.*

A Secret Speculation.—One day last week a merchant of Peoria arrived in this city, having in his possession between $55,000 and $65,000 in Missouri bank-notes. He tried to make special deposits of the amount at several of our banking institutions, but it was declined. Finally he was advised to invest the whole sum in sugar, and did so on favorable terms. The embargo just laid by the Confederate States on all up-river boats, if persisted in, is likely to make the speculation a profitable one.—*St. Louis Republican.*

ITEMS.

The city police of Richmond, Va., are armed with muskets.

There are now about 2,500 troops at Springfield, Illinois.

Two adjoining counties in Tennessee are named Sumner and Wilson.

Lake Superior is now clear of ice. There is little doing in the mines.

Only four of the original thirteen States are in revolt, to-wit: Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia.

Ex Governor Hallo, of New Hampshire, has enrolled himself as a volunteer in a company forming in Hinsdale.

The students have all left the University at Oxford, Miss., and the institution has suspended operations.

A methodist minister, who commands a company in Ohio, is complimented as a true Christian and a good shot.

The Philadelphia firemen who have volunteered their services to the Government number thirteen hundred men.

Frank Crocker, of Vernon, N. Y., invested his all in a store in Virginia. Refusing to join the rebel army, he had to flee to Kansas.

Fifty local refugees, compelled to flee from Virginia, having sacrificed their all, arrived in Philadelphia on Monday evening.

During the severe illness of Douglas, prayers were offered for him in many of the churches of Washington.

Twenty-five cent shinplasters are being circulated in Savannah, Ga., they being out of small change.

The Alton and St. Louis Packet Company have sold the steamer City of Alton to the Government for $50,000.

Old John Bates, 92 years of age, has volunteered into a company at Fordleton, Ind., in which he has eleven sons enrolled.

A woman 96 years old, assisted by her three daughters, the youngest of whom is 62, made and raised a flag at her house at New Bedford, Mass., last week.

The patriotic directors of the railroad car-work of Rochester, Penn., have offered to the Government the use of their entire establishment for manufacturing arms.

The Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser suggests, as a matter of retaliation, that the South should confiscate Senator Douglas's property in Mississippi and North Carolina.

The Lumber Trade in Canada is suspended by the war, and the saw-mills are closed; hundreds of hardy lumbermen are crossing over to enlist in the Northern army.

The Augusta Southern Republic says: The Mobile article, now in Virginia, are possessed of property worth in the aggregate between three and four millions of dollars.

Ex Governor Morehead, of North Carolina, was recently assaulted by a slave, who beat him severely with a bludgeon. The negro was lynched.

A telegram from New Orleans says it is expected that the other Confederate States will follow the repudiation proclamation of the Governor of Georgia.

The New Orleans merchants are getting up a subscription for the New York News, an unbushing apologist for treason, and most malignant assailant of the Government.

The distributing reservoir of the Washington aqueduct is nearly completed; one section has been partially filled with water, making a temporary supply of twenty millions of gallons.

For bidding for $3,000 of the United States loan, Benjamin Ogle Tayloe, of Marengo county, Ala., is threatened with his estate being confiscated.

The Capitol building will be cleared of troops by the 1st of June, when the work of renovation will begin, in preparation for the extra session of Congress.

Milford, Conn., has made an appropriation of $10 for every unmarried, and $15 for every married volunteer, and voted to insure the life of every soldier for $1,000.

The Connecticut troops are supplied by the State with regular army wagons—large and strong—horses and harness—fifteen to each regiment—with ambulances also.

The Hungarian citizens of the United States are organizing a Magyar Legion, under men who were active and brave officers in their own country.

A gentleman recently from Charleston, gives a deplorable account of the state of business there; very few goods are sold, and for these no collections can be made.

The New Orleans Price Current, in recapitulating the stock of provisions in that city, says that the produce in hand will feed five hundred thousand till September.

A lad fell, while helping his father in a steam saw mill at Enfield, Mass., on Friday, and striking his neck across a saw, his head was instantly severed from the trunk.

Rebellion is not conducive to business. A week ago there was not an American ship or bark at Mobile, and only two brigs and one schooner.

The supply of Mobile stocks is unequal to the demand, at four per cent. advance; while Virginia bonds, a short time since quoted at one hundred and fifteen, now cell with difficulty at thirty-eight.

The War Department is in treaty to fit out the oyster fleet of Massachusetts, each boat to carry a crew of twenty-five picked men, to act in conjunction with the fleet in blockading Southern ports.

COMMERCIAL.

CINCINNATI, May 28, M.

Flour unchanged and in moderate demand. Whisky dull at 19c. Provisions unchanged, very little doing. Coffee firm and held a shade higher. Sugar and molasses unchanged.

NEW YORK, May 28, M.

Stocks more active and prices higher. Money and exchange steady at 3@4 per cent on call, and paper irregular.

Sterling exchange dull and unchanged. Cotton very dull, and no change in prices; sales of 500 bales. Coffee inactive pending action on sale.

Sugar dull but unchanged; sales 100 hhds Cuba at 4½ 6½c. Molasses dull but unchanged. Flour—receipts 1,500 bbls, market unchanged and fair demand.

Receipts of wheat 7,677 bushels, market dull and heavy for uncommon grades and a shade firmer for good descriptions.

PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

THE ONLY ARTICLE WORTHY UNIVERSAL CONFIDENCE!! AND THE ONLY ONE HAVING IMMENSE HOME AND EUROPEAN DEMAND! IT IS PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE!

See what a distinguished St. Louis Physician says of it:

ST. LOUIS, July 10, 1860.

O. J. WOOD, Esq.: Dear Sir: Allow me the pleasure and satisfaction to transmit to you the beneficial effects of your Hair Restorative, after a trial of five years. I commenced using your Restorative in January, 1855, since which time I have not been without a bottle on hand. When I commenced the use, my hair was quite thin, and at least one-third gray. A few applications stopped it falling, and in three weeks' time there was not a gray hair to be found, neither has there been up to this time.

After my hair was completely restored, I continued to use it by applying two or three times per month. My hair has ever continued healthy, soft, and luxuriant, and my scalp perfectly free from dandruff. I do not imagine the facts above mentioned, will be of much advantage to you, or even flatter your vanity; at the late day, as I am well aware there are all well known already, and even more wonderful ones, throughout the Union. I have occupied my time in traveling to a greater part of the time for good three years, and have taken great pleasure in recommending your Restorative, and exhilling its efficacy in my own case. In several instances I have had with pride that I was the means of my friends buying, saying they had used it and without effect. In every instance, they have told me that the reason that they had not used your article at all, but had used some new article, said to be as good as yours, and selling at about half the price, I have invariably told them it article invariably advertised so above, which I have no doubt is the truth, but I do not feel disposed to be the agent to give an article of no reputation, when there is one at hand that has been proved to bear a good.

Apparently, some of these chap-a-lots have not brains enough to write an advertisement, as I notice they have copied your, and with the words, in some instances, merely inserting some other name in place of yours.

I have within the past five years, even and talked with more than ten thousand persons, that have used your preparation with perfect success—some for baldness, gray hair, scald head, dandruff, and every disease the scalp and head are subject to.

I call on to see you, personally, at your original place of business here, but learned you had gone now living in New York. Yours, truly,

JAMES WHITE, M. D.

WARREN SPRINGS, Perry county, Pa., June 7th, 1860.

PROF. WOOD: Dear Sir—I was induced, more than a year ago, to try your Hair Restorative, for the purpose of clean ing my head of dandruff. I had suffered with it more my head or years, and had never been able to get anything to do any good in removing it, although I had tried many preparations, until I saw your advertisement in a Harrisburg paper. Being there at the time, I called at Grow & Sonley's drug store, and bought a bottle, and am now prepared to recommend it to anyone else, for it has completely removed all dandruff from my head, and an application once in twenty-four days is all that is necessary to keep it away. I must also state that my hair had become quite white in places, and by the use of your preparation has been restored to its original color. I am now 45 years of age, and although I have used two bottles of the Restorative, no one can say my knowledge of it, as I allow a few any hairs to remain, in order that the hair appearance comport with my age. My head is now of no trouble to me, as it keeps it clean, etc., than at any time since I have been a child. I consider your preparation of great value, and although I do not like to expose myself, I consent to make use of my name, if you desire, or any part of it, in any shape you think proper, if it is worth anything to you.

Yours, &c.,

H. H. STTER.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., July 30th, 1859

DEAR SIR—I here send you a statement that I think you are entitled to the benefit of. I am a resident of Bloomington, and have been for over thirty years. I am now over 50 years of age. For about twenty years past, my hair has been turning considerably gray, and quite thin, and very much of white, and very stiff and unpliant. I had seen a number of certificates of the very wonderful effect of your Hair Restorative, but supposed there was more fiction than truth in them. I at last determined a strong desire to have my hair, if possible, restored to its original color, and consented, as I was in no respect days a beautiful black, I concluded I would make the experiment, commencing in a small way. I purchased one of your small bottles, at one dollar, and commenced using, following directions as nearly as I could. I soon discovered the change it occasioned, and my oath, that was falling off a large quantities, was considerably tightened, and a radical change taking place in the color. I then continued to use it, till I have used three of your small bottles, and just began on the fourth. I have now to gently a head of dark brown or lightback hair as any man, or as I had in my youthful days, when a boy in the hills of Western Virginia. My head is entirely free of dandruff, and the hair seems entirely falling off, and is a soft and fine, and feels as soft, as touch it was just from under the hands of a French chamber maid. Many of my acquaintances frequently remark to me, "Sir, tell us where did you get that fine silk?" I tell them it was the effect of your Restorative. It would almost impossible to convince them that it is the original hair of the same old gray head. Yours, truly,

FREDERICK T. BUTLER.

Bloomington, Monroe county, Indiana.

PROF. O. J. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE

Is the only reliable article for you to use.

FOR STATESMEN, JUDGES, CLERGYMEN,

Ladies and gentlemen, in all parts of the world, testify to the efficacy of Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and gentlemen of the press are unanimous in its praise. A few testimonials only can be here shown; are circular for more, and it will be impossible for you to doubt.

PROFESSOR S. THALBERG, PIANIST,

says on his arrival in the United States he was rapidly becoming gray, but on applying Wood's Hair Restorative his hair soon recovered its original hue.

CHARLES CARDEW, 13 NASSAU STREET, N. Y.,

says the gray hair on his wife's head were, in a few weeks' trial, turned into a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair.

A. C. RAYMOND, BATH, MAINE,

says he is now sixty years old, and his hair and whiskers were two-thirds gray, but by the use of two bottles of Restorative, the gray hairs have disappeared, both on his head and face, and is more soft and glossy than for twenty-five years previous. His wife, at the age of fifty-two, has used it with the same effect.

FINLEY JOHNSON, ESQ., NEW ORLEANS,

says that he lost his hair by the Yellow Fever, but a few bottles of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, and his hair is now thick and glossy.

M. J. MIDDLETON, LIVINGSTON, ALABAMA,

says the Restorative has done much good in his part of the country. He used it for baldness, and now has a fine head of hair.

T. L. MORSE, LEBANON, KENTUCKY,

says he has seen Wood's Hair Restorative used in hundreds of cases, and never knew it to fail in accomplishing all it professes to do.

A. J. ALDEN, MCLANESBORO', ILLINOIS,

says he had the scald head eight years, and was bald, but by the liberal use of Wood's Hair Restorative, he now has a rich, glossy head of hair.

LAGRANGE, Noble co., Ind., Feb. 5, 1859.

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir: In the latter part of the year 1852, while attending the State and National Law School of the State of New York, my hair, from a cause unknown to me, commenced falling off very rapidly, so that in the short space of 4 months the whole upper part of my head was almost entirely bereft of its covering, and much of the remaining portion upon the side and back part of my head shortly after became gray, so that you will not be surprised when I tell you that upon my return to the state of Indiana my more casual acquaintances were as much at a loss to discover the cause or the change in my appearance as my more intimate acquaintance were to reconcile me at all.

I at once made application to the most skillful physicians in the country, but, receiving no assurance from them that my hair could again be restored, I was forced to become reconciled to my fate, until, fortunately, in the latter part of the year 1857, your Restorative was recommended to me by a friend, who had used several bottles of your Restorative, and as a result have a rich coat of very soft hair, which no money can buy.

As a mark of my gratitude for your labor and skill in the production of so wonderful an article, I have recommended its use to many of my friends and acquaintance, who, like myself, were fast becoming bald, by the use of your Restorative.

Yours, respectfully, J. M. LATTA,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

IF YOUR HAIR IS HARSH,

Use Prof. Wood's hair restorative.
If your hair is gray,
Use Prof. Wood's hair restorative.
If your hair is thin,
Use Prof. Wood's hair restorative.
If you are bald,
Use Prof. Wood's hair restorative.
If you have nervous headache,
Use Prof. Wood's hair restorative.
If you have dandruff,
Use Prof. Wood's hair restorative.
If you have eruptions,
Use Prof. Wood's hair restorative.
If you desire glossy hair,
Use Prof. Wood's hair restorative.
If you desire to preserve the color,
Use Prof. Wood's hair restorative.
If you desire not to lose the color,
Use Prof. Wood's hair restorative.
If you want a closely articled
Use Prof. Wood's hair restorative.
If you admire the beautiful locks,
Use Prof. Wood's hair restorative.
If you admire the beautiful ringlets,
Use Prof. Wood's hair restorative.
If you wish a beautiful complexion,
Use Prof. Wood's hair restorative.
If you wish a face free from pimples,
Use Prof. Wood's hair restorative.
If you wish to appear young,
Use Prof. Wood's hair restorative.
If you want testimony overwhelming,
Read the circular of Prof. Wood's hair restorative.

O. J. WOOD & CO.,

114 Market street, St. Louis; 444 Broadway, New York.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Patent Medicines,

SOLD IN SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS,

By H. W. Dillon, M. M. Vandheem, and by dealers everywhere.

WILSON, PETER, & CO.,
Wholesale Agents in Louisville, Ky.

☞ Sold at manufacturers' prices.
☞ Sold by all dealers in drugs in Louisville Kentucky and Tennessee.
ap2 deod&ioot1tfsplwdwly

CITY DIRECTORY,

Arranged Alphabetically in Regard to

BUSINESS & NAMES.

Auctioneers.

Kahn, L. & Co. north side Main, bet. 4th and 5th.
Anderson, Tho. & Co., 480 Main street.
Henry, Samuel G. & Co., Main st. bet. 3d and 4th.
Spenser, C. C., Main st. bet. 3d and 4th.

Agricultural Implements and Seeds.

Brent, H. & Co., 567 Main st.
Sherman & Bro., 631 Main, between Sixth and Seventh.
Mann & Co., corner of Green and 4th.
Pitkin, Wiard, & Co., 512 Main st.
Carter & Buchanan, 484 Main st.

Daguerreotype Galleries.

J. C. Elrod's (formerly Harris's) Gallery, Main, between Fourth and Fifth sts.
Webster & Bro., Main st., between Fourth and Fifth.

Booksellers, Stationers, & Periodical Dealers.

Robertson, G. W. & Co., Fourth street, near Main
Redford, A. H., 228 Third street.
Davidson, A., 54 st., bet. Jefferson and Market.
Madison, F., 54 st., bet. Jefferson and Market.

Bagging and Rope.

Hunt, Tilas. H. & Co., Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.

Bankers.

Curtis & Warren, 471 Main st.

Bonnet Blocker.

Oldham, Mrs. W. C., Jefferson st., bet. 3d and 4th.

Clothing and Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods.

Mandeville, J. C., & Co., Main, bet. Second and Third.
Armstrong, J. M., corner 4th and Main sts.
Arnold & Mandeville, corner 4th and Main sts.

Cloths and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

J. Von Borries & Co., 466 Main st., bet. Bullitt and 5th.

Carpets, Oil Cloths, and Curtain Goods.

Hite & Small, Main st., bet. 3d and 4th.
Marshall & Dickinson, 470, bet. Market and Main.

Cloaks, Mantillas, and Varieties.

Merriman, C. T., 4th st., near Main.

Cigars.

Fernando, Jos., Main st., bet. 4th and 5th.

China and Glassware.

Cassedar & Hopkins, 534 Main st.
Crutcher & McCready, 412 Main st.
Jaeger, A. & Co., 4th st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

Coal Dealers.

Crittenden & Gantt, 2d st., bet. Main and Market.
Kellogg, J. N., 2d st., bet. Jefferson and Market.

Chemists and Apothecaries.

Dawes, S. P., corner 4th and Jefferson sts.

Cement.

McHarry, F., Main st., bet. 4th and 5th sts.

Carriage Manufacturers.

Stone, I. F. & Co., Main st., bet. 1st and Brook.

Drugs, Dyestuffs, Oils, Paints, &c.

Morris, J. S. & Sons, 437 Main st.
Mohagen, R. A. & Co., Main st., bet. 5th and 6th.
Wilson, Peter, & Co., 482 Main st.
Wilder, E., 445 Main st.

Dry Goods, Cloths, &c.

Berry, J. Taylor, Jefferson street, Masonic Temple.
Duvall, C. & Co., Main street, between 3d and 4th.
Mark & Downs, Main street, between 3d and 4th.
Martin & Grambaugh, 4th, between Market & Jefferson.
Tuhs, G. B., corner 4th and Market.

Furs and Fancy Goods.

Craig, A., Main street, between 4th and 5th.

Fancy Goods, Embroideries, and Trimmings.

Ranchfuss, Charles F., 4th street, bet. Market and Jeff.

Fishing Tackle, Guns, and Pistols.

Dickson & Gilmore, 3d street, bet. Main and Market.
Griffith, Joseph, 5th street, bet. Main and Market.

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Candies, &c.

Gaetano, V. D. & Co., Main street, between 5th and 6th.

Fire, Marine, and Life Insurance Co.'s and Agents.

American Ins. Co., H. Dent, Sec., Main, bet. 3d and 4th.
Jefferson Ins. Co., Wm. Mull, Sec., Main, bet. 3d and 4th.
Louisville Ins. Co., Jas. Atwood, Sec., Main, bet. 3d and 4th.
Muir, John, Main st., bet. 3d and 4th.
Rose, Wm., Main st., bet. 3d and 4th.
Washington Ins. Co., Wm. Ross, Sec., Main st., bet. 3d and 4th.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Armstrong, J. M., cor. 4th and Main sts.
Blanchard, Geo. & Son, cor. 3d and Main sts.

Gas Fitters, Plumbers, &c.

Donally & Stroder, 51 st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

Groceries, Liquors, and Tobacco.

Stewart & Barter, 545 Main street.

Liquors, Wines, and Alcohol.

Hart & Clark, 2d st., bet. Main and Market.
Monks, Joseph, 526 Main street.
Schroeder & Son, Wall st., bet. Main and Water.
Zenone, A. & Son, 2d st., bet. Main and Water.

Linen Goods, Sash, Doors, &c.

Alexander, Ellis, & Co., cor. Preston, & Walnut & Main, between 1st and 2d.
Brodie, A. N., cor. Main & Wenzel and Walnut, between East & Floyd, 1st & 2d.
Charles, Stephen, Main, between Campbell & Wenzel.

Mill Furnishing.

Herbert & Wright, 1 st street.

Printing Paper Manufacturers.

Dupont & Co., Main street, between 4th and 5th.

Powder.

Dupont & Co., Main street, between 4th and 5th.
Davis & Speed, 560 Main st.

Patent Medicines and Perfumes.

Raymond & Tyler, 4th street, between Main & Market

Restaurants.

Cowels, J. & Co. (Walker's), 3d, between Market & Main.
Rueffer, C. C. (Ph. Gaeth), 4th, bet. Market and Main.

Stove Founders.

Wallace, Lithgow, & Co., corner 3d and Main sts.

Sewing Machines.

Barber, C. T., Agent for Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, 372 Fourth st.
Sumner & Co., Jefferson street, bet. 4th and 5th

Steamboat Agents and Commission and Forwarding Merchants.

Benedict, D. S. & Son, Main, bet. 2d and 3d.
Carter Frank, 520 Main street.
Irwin & Co., Wall street.
Moorhead & Co., Wall street, bet. Main and Water.

Toys, Varieties, and Fancy Goods.

Cannon, Sherrill, & Co., 418 Main street.

Wholesale and Retail Fancy Groceries.

Lanham & Co., 2d street, bet. Market and Jefferson.

Tobacconists.

McGill, S. B., 507 Green st., bet 2d and 4th.

Tobacco Commission.

Sock, Wicks, & Co., 512 Main street.

Undertaker.

W Wyatt, cor. 7th and Jefferson sts.

White Lead and Linseed Oil.

Wilson, Peter, & Co., 482 Main street.

Hardware and Cutlery.

Ormsby, Collis, 501 Main street.

Hat and Cap Manufacturers.

Craig, A., cor. 4th and Main, and Main st. 6th and 7th.
Prather, Smith, & Co., Main street, between 5th and 6th.

Iron, Steel, Nails, &c.

Bellamy, W B Co., corner Third and Main.

Jewelry, Watches, and Plate.

Fletcher & Bennett, Main st., bet. 4th and 5th.
Kendrick, Wm., 2d st., bet. Market and Main.
Ramsey, M. C., Main st., below 4th.
Vogt & Klein, 2d st., bet. Main and Market.

Iron Mantles, Fancy Castings, &c.

Wallace, Lithgow, & Co., corner 3d and Main sts.

Lamps, Burning Fluid, Coal Oils, &c.

Hardy & Beatty, 4th street, between Main and Market.

Runaway Slave Agent.

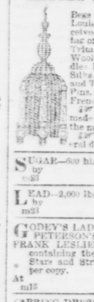
Brooks, W. C., 2d st., bet. Main and river.

General Produce and Provision Brokers.

Tait, Anderson, & Co., 49 Fourth street.
Allen, Moore, & Haden, Main st., bet. 2d and 3d
Buchanan & Co., 2d, bet. Main and Market.
Brannin & Summers, Main, bet. 1st and 2d.
Burkhardt, W. & H., Market, bet. 4th and 5th.
Jobston, J. H., Wall st.
Morton & Son, Market, bet. 2d and 3d.
Ford & Moody, Wall st., bet. Main and the river.
Gentleman & Torbitt, 520 Main st.
Gardner & Co., 519 Main street.
Jay, Wm., 509 Main street.
Halbert, M. & Co., 519 Main street.
Jack & Brother, 518 Main street.
Morris, Geo. W., Third street, bet. Main and Water.
Newcomb, H. D., 2d st., Wall street.
Otter & Allen, Sixth street, bet. Market and Main.
Rawson, Todd, & Co., 514 Main street.
Snyder, John, Market street, bet. First and Brook.
Weller, Geo., 502 Main street.

C. J. RAIBLE,

332 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth streets,
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF
LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS,



Begs leave to announce to the ladies of Louisville and vicinity that he has just received a full stock of Spring Goods, consisting of the richest and latest style of Trimmings, German Zephyrs and Shetland Wools, Canvas, Jackets, Lowland Needle, Purse Floss, Filibur and Embroidery Silks, Gold and Silver Laces, Braids, Cord and Tassels, and Spring Velvet Cords, Hats Pins, Beads, Fans, &c. &c. A great variety of French Fancy Articles.

☞ Fringes, Buttons, Cords, Tassels, &c., made to order at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Country Merchants supplied at a liberal discount. ap19 d1y

SUGAR—500 hhds fair to choice in store and for sale by
my27 ALLEN, MOORE, & HADEN.

LEAD—2,000 lbs bar Lead just received and for sale by
m31 ALLEN, MOORE, & HADEN.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for April. Price 30c. PETERSON'S MAGAZINE for April. Price 30c. FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER, containing the Illustration of the Battle of the Stars and Stripes at the Court-House. Price 10c per copy.
At F. MADDEN'S BOOKSTORE,
m16 321 Third st.

SPRING DRESS GOODS—
5/4 halze plaids Poncals
8 do colored Jaconets
6 case new style Lawns
10 do printed Organdies
Received and for sale by
JAMES LOW & CO.,
m22 208 and 210 west side Sixth st.

S. S. MARK. F. DOWNS.
RECEIVED this day a full assortment of MOURNING DRESS GOODS, viz:
Summer Bombazin
Berege Anglais
Black Point de Venise
Tammarines, black and colored
Berege Herman
Black Mousseline.
☞ We are daily adding to our stock.
m26 MARK & DOWNS, 419 Main st.

FAMILY SOAP.—300 superior family Hams, for family use, for sale by
m7 J. SMITH SPEED, Main st.

CHAMPAGNE—25 boxes assorted (quarts, pints, and octaves) in store and for sale low by
WM. GAY.

MOLASSES—100 hhds received per steamboat Louisville and for sale by
m6 ALLEN, MOORE, & HADEN.

New Books! New Books!
HARRY HARSON, by John T. Irving. Price $1 25.
THE ATTORNEY, by John T. Irving. Price $1 25.
ROSA SOMERVILLE, or a Husband's Mystery, by G. W. N. Reynolds. Price 50c.
THE FIRST FALSE STEP, or the Path to Crime, by G. W. M. Reynolds. Price 50c.
At F. MADDEN'S Bookstore,
m4 321 Third st.

REFINED SUGAR—100 bbls Baltimore B Soft Crushed received and for sale by
a12 RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

MOLASSES—10 bbls Plantation inading from steamer Woodford and for sale by
m22 RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

MOLASSES—
20 cases 3/4 brown Sheetings
10 do 11-4 bleached do
5 do 12-4 do do
Just received and for sale by
JAMES LOW & CO.,
m9 208 and 210 west side Sixth st.

200 DOZ NAGRAS HANDKERCHIEFS:
200 doz Oil do
200 pieces Silk do
Received and for sale by
JAMES LOW & CO.,
m9 208 and 210 Sixth st.

RIO COFFEE—40 bags good to prime Rio Coffee in store and for sale by
a1 ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.

TOMATOES FRESH TOMATOES—We have for sale a quantity of fine Fresh Tomatoes, which we are selling cheap for cash.
J. T. LANHAM & CO.,
m18 Importers of Teas, &c., Third st.

SALAD OIL—Pure Olive Oil for sale by the bottle or basket by
J. T. LANHAM & CO.,
m18 Importers of Teas, &c., Third st.

WINES AND SPIRITS—A supply on hand, pure old Wines and Spirits for sale cheap for cash by
J. T. LANHAM & CO.,
m18 Importers of Teas, &c., Third st.

NEW FISH—Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Mackerel in whole and half bbls and kits. No. 1 salmon in bbls and kits. No. 1 White Fish in half bbls; a superior article Codfish in drums and No. 1 salted Herring. In store and for sale by
m26 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

MOLASSES.
100 hhds Plantation;
100 bbls do;
50 hhds Sugar-House;
50 bbls do;
50 whole, ½, and ¼ bbls Golden Sirup; for sale by
m2 CASTLEMAN, MURRELL, & CO.

Know Thyself.

DR. McCANN is a regularly educated Physician and detects the true condition and locality of diseases by the pulse and its peculiarities without asking the patient any questions. Scorns profess to do this, yet are careful to ask some leading questions in order to obtain a clue to the disease. We do nothing of that kind, and have invariably given satisfaction. Consultations and examinations

FREE OF CHARGE.

DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS treated on a new method of Specialistic Inhalation and constitutional treatment. We offer you new remedies, entirely vegetable, which have proved a speedy and effectual cure in the following diseases, viz: Bronchitis, all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Diseases of the Heart, Stomach, Liver, and Kidneys, Dropsy, Salt Rheum, Dance, Gaseous Bronchitis, Chronic Ulcers, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Fistula, Spasms, Fits, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Seminal Weakness, Skin Diseases, Rupture, Diarrhea, and, in short, all curable diseases. We are not a "nurse all" doctor, and will undertake no case without a fair prospect of recovery.

FEMALE DISEASES.

Females troubled with Suppressions, Irregularities, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling of the Womb, Polypus of the Uterus, Tumors of any kind, Barrenness, all Urinary Diseases, Painful or Difficult Menstruation, Nervous Debility, &c., will be speedily cured without the use of poisonous Drugs or Poisonous Articles, or injurious medicines of any kind. Have no delicacy in calling on difference what your troubles may be. I do not expect you to place yourself under my treatment unless you prefer it.

All communications strictly confidential. The afflicted are cautioned against the quackery and charlatanism. Office 338 Third st., between Market and Jefferson sts., Louisville, Ky. All letters addressed to our care, enclose a stamp, giving symptoms and nature of disease, will receive prompt attention. Medicines sent to all parts of the United States. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 12 M. Address

J. H. McCANN, M. D.,
Box 1292.
m16 d4tbp&weeklyw

SPRING MILLINERY,

MRS. M. A. WEAVER,

No. 413 Jefferson st., south side, below Fourth.

OFFERS to the ladies a fine and carefully selected assortment of spring millinery, viz:
Fine Bonnets,
Fancy do.
Misses' Hats,
Children's do.
Ribbons, Flowers, &c.
Also, Patterns of the latest styles, just received, duplicated or cut to measure.
☞ Every attention given to dress making.
m26

DRY GOODS.
413 Main Street. 413

MARK & DOWNS

Have now in store a full and complete stock of

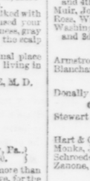
STAPLE AND DOMESTIC GOODS

Of the best fabric, such as—
TABLE LINENS; BED LINENS;
SHIRTING LINENS; TOWELINGS;
FRUIT CLOTHS; FINE DIMITIES;
MARSEILLES SPREADS; SHIRTING COTTONS;
OSNABURGS, color d and white;
BROWN COTTON, 4-4 and 7-4 GOODS;
MOURNING GOODS of all kinds.

These Goods were all bought for cash at the lowest ebb of the market, and are now offered at such prices as will commend all purchasers. Call and examine stock and prices at

MARK & DOWNS'S,
m3 413 MAIN STREET.

THE GEM OF THE SEASON,



As sung by Madame C. Varian James at the great tenor, Mr. Adams, now with Madame Anna Bishop, "I'LL ASK SO NEAR AND YET SO FAR"—the version of R Inbarch, with English and German text, and brilliant Italian accompaniment, by Fabbri. Price only 25c.

Also—"STILL IN MY DREAMS," by Fole. Half sotto of "Rose of Tosca," with same lithographic title. 25c.

These are gems of song, and selling rapidly. Call soon at the Central Music House, 1861 Market street.
m17 WM. MCCARRELL.

HOUSEKEEPERS

Who are taking up Carpets should not put them down again without the PATENT CARPET LINING, procurable only at WILKINS', west side Fourth, between Main and Market streets.

1861 MILLINERY GOODS. 1861

BONNETS,
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS,
CHILDREN'S FLATS
(latest style),
BONNET WIRES, and
FRAMES.
WILKINS.

A good assortment of LACE, HALF LACE, and BUCKLE FRAMES always on hand at the lowest cash prices.

☞ BLEACHING AND PRESSING at
Mrs. WM. OSBORNE'S,
ap9 311 Fourth st.

WE are now receiving a good stock of BONNETS, RIBBONS, GIMPS, FLOWERS, and all other MILLINERY GOODS; LACES, VEILS, EMBROIDERIES, FANCY GOODS, and SHAKER GOODS, which we invite the attention of Milliners and Merchants.

CANNON & EVERS,
No. 628 Main street,
Nearly opposite Louisville Hotel.

REMOVAL.

MOORE'S
MAMMOTH FURNITURE DEPOT

Has been removed to north side of Market street, between Third and Fourth.

CHAIRS, MATTRESSES, &c., &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
m21 d1y

HOT SPRINGS.

HOT SPRING COUNTY, ARKANSAS.

THE Hotels at Hot Springs, Hill's and Proctor Houses have been blended and improvements made to accommodate more guests whereon visitors at any time throughout the year. These celebrated springs positively cure Rheumatism, Contracted Joints, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Paralysis Cold, St. Vitus's Dance, Hysteria, Sterility, Impotency from disease, Mercurial diseases, Mercurial diseases, Scrofula and Glandular diseases, and all cases of skin diseases.

R. S. CLAYTON, Proprietor.

Dr. G. W. Lawrence, the Medical examiner of Hot Springs will be in attendance to applicants.

N. B.—Mercurial, Iodine, Sulphur, and other medicated vapors furnished when required. jan22 d1y

New Importations.

CRUTCHER & McCRADDY,

At No. 577 Main street, three doors below the Louisville Hotel.

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of China and Queensware. On hand and expecting a large and handsome assortment of Glassware, Brit, and Wood Ware, Plated Goods, Lamps, Water Coolers, Toilet Sets, and Fruit Jars, all of which will be offered at as low figures as can be found in the market.

REFINED SUGARS—200 bbls Crushed, Powdered, Granulated Loaf, and Soft Crushed Sugars in store and for sale by
a13 ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.

CHEESE—A full supply just received of Hamburg, Western Reserve, Nutmeg, English Dairy, Pine Apple, and Sap Sago Cheese.
m27 W. & H